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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Making the Best of It.

Consider, you who, misanthropic,
See naught of sunshine anywhere,
Who sorrow find in every topic,
The minor key in every air.

Note pussy's wisdom. Let there be
One gleam of sunshine on the floor,
Basking in that one ray will she
Contented purr and ask not more.

Let pussy's calm example teach
Content—and all the rest of it.
Welcome such sunshine as there is—
And learn to make the best of it!
—FREDERICK A. WHITING in Youth's Companion.

A Woman's Repentance.

"You have my decision, sir."

Miriam Gray spoke in a sharp, quick tone, her dark eyes flashing, her queenly head set to one side, her gestures nervous, yet graceful.

A pallor swept across Bruce Ventnor's face and he lifted his hand to his mouth to hide the twitching of the muscles. There was nothing ambiguous about her reply; it was an unmistakable rejection; it useless was to plead or argue. He was at a loss to account for her repressed agitation. He watched her through the mellow twilight, and became more conscious than ever of her exceeding loveliness and the hard blow which she had dealt him.

He had been paying her attention for some time, and was sure that she loved him. That was why his bewilderment was so great and his disappointment so keen. Knowing that his character was beyond reproach, and that he had in no wise offended her, he felt justified in demanding the reason for her strange conduct. He knew her too well to fancy for a moment that she was trifling with him. She was neither variable in her moods or fickle in her friendships.

"Miriam," Bruce Ventnor said, his voice husky, his manner agitated, "I have the right to ask your reason for this rejection."

"No, you have not," she replied, the color coming and going in her face. "Still, I'll tell you. I am prompted by revenge."

"By revenge?" repeated he in a dazed tone.

"Yes was her measured reply. "I want you to suffer."

"And you enjoy it?" he said, bitterly. "Then you know how much I love you, it seems. I always knew you *did not question that.*"

They had been seated upon a bench outside a small pavilion, but were now standing. She was suffering more than she would have cared to let him know, and was impatient to get away.

"Pray, in what way have I wronged you?" he asked. "Not in thought, word or act. I consider myself the soul of honor."

"Oh, you do?" and she laughed mockingly. "Instead, you are a man without principle."

He groaned aloud in his powerful effort to repress his angry indignation.

"I am not avenging myself, but another," she said, speaking with rapidity. "Did you know Blanche Carrol? Oh, it is not necessary for me to remind you of your baseness.

She turned abruptly from him, and walked rapidly toward the hotel. He watched her until she had disappeared in the gloom of the gathering twilight, one hand pressed against his forehead, a hurt, baffled, mystified expression in his face. He strode up the beach, then along a wild ledge of rocks, as if to find solace in the loneliness of the hour.

When Miriam Gray reached her room at the hotel, reaction set in, and her great grief showed how devotedly she loved the man whom she had insulted. She flung herself upon the bed and cried as if her heart was broken.

"Oh, Blanche!" she exclaimed aloud between her hysterical sobs, "you are avenged, but you will never know what it has cost me. Oh, why was I to love him so passionately before I heard about his perfidy?"

Early though it was, she retired to bed, but it was almost dawn before she fell asleep, so intense was her suffering.

Three years later again found Miriam Gray at the sea shore. She had not met Bruce Ventnor during that interval, nor had she heard from him.

She was as handsome as ever, and more royal in her manner, but her face and conversation lacked brilliancy. She was more quiet and reserved, more chary in her friendships, ready to suspect and heartily tired of the hollowness of fashionable life.

Her love affair with Bruce Ventnor had caused the change. In punishing him for his perfidy to her cousin Blanche she had sacrificed herself. She could never love another man as she had loved him.

As she was one day walking on the promenade with her cousin Blanche, they suddenly came upon Bruce Ventnor. He was alone, and stood still for a minute, the meeting was no unexpected to him.

He lifted his hat, looked mournfully and reproachfully at Miriam, as if half inclined to speak, and then strode toward the nearest pavilion.

Miriam recognized him, and was touched at the look he had bestowed upon her.

"Who was that gentleman?" asked her cousin Blanche. "Did he bow to you or me?"

Receiving no reply, she looked up into her companion's face

"Why, Miriam, how pale you are!" she exclaimed, "and how agitated!"

"Blanche, do you mean to say that you do not know that man?" Miriam asked, her voice a mere whisper.

"I never saw him until today," was her cousin's reply.

"Oh," cried Miriam, catching her breath, one hand unconsciously clenched, "is he not the man who trifled with you?"

"Bruce Ventnor?" Blanche exclaimed. "Why, no, child!"

The blood receded from Miriam's lips and a low moan escaped from them. She grew so weak for a little while that she was forced to lean heavily on Blanche, who conducted her to one of the rustic benches. She fanned her, rubbed her hands and spoke to her in soothing tones. When her cousin had sufficiently recovered, she asked:

"Miriam, what is this mystery?"

"Oh, I am so afraid that I wronged that—man and—myself. I was so cruel to him, for I supposed that I was avenging you. His name is Bruce Ventnor."

"Eh?" exclaimed Blanche, who was beginning to comprehend. "He is not the Bruce Ventnor that I knew," and her voice shook with emotion. "Can it be that there are two gentlemen of the same name? I remember hearing him say he had some cousins. Oh, I am so sorry and so—so—glad."

Miriam Gray looked at her friend in a sort of stupor.

"Sorry, dear, because of what you have suffered, and glad because everything will yet come out all right."

Miriam mournfully shook her head.

"He will never forgive me," she said. "He is proud and sensitive. My words cut deep; all the more so because so undeserved. I gave him no explanation—no chance to defend himself."

"You can explain now," suggested Blanche.

"No," replied Miriam, in a strained tone, a proud look coming to her face.

She wrung her hands and moaned, and nothing that Blanche could say carried consolation with it. Her love had been but dormant; it reasserted itself. Bruce Ventnor had been blameless. She had deeply wronged him. She was paying the penalty for her haste.

"I would tell him all," advised Blanche.

"He may spurn me," cried Miriam, through her sobs. "He may be as cruel and unreasonable as I was, and with more of an excuse. It happened three years ago; he may love someone else now; nay, he may be married to another. There is nothing for me to do but to remain silent and—endure."

Her grief was so great that Blanche ceased her efforts to pacify her.

The orchestra was playing a quadrille. Miriam Gray sat on the veranda by an open window looking in at the dancers, her face and form plainly visible. A gentleman stepped from among the shadows on the porch. He stopped beside Miriam.

"Miriam," he simply said, though his voice trembled.

Ah! she knew who had spoken. No one else could have pronounced her name with such sweet tenderness. The blood filled her face, then left it deathly pale.

She lifted her eyes swiftly to his, a fond, glad, appealing look in them.

"Your cousin has told me all," he said, his handsome eyes aglow. "She's felt it to be her duty. You did it for her sake. Your pride stood in your way. The mistake arose from a confusion in names. A cousin of mine was the perfidious fellow, while I am the honest, true-hearted man I claimed to be."

Oh! it was so precious to her to know that he had forgiven her and was willing to receive her in favor again. She grew so excited that her fan shook in her hands.

"The moon is rising," he said, as he offered her his arm.

She did not want to attract attention to herself; she appreciated his purpose. She gave him a grateful glance. She arose, took his arm, and they strolled down the beach.

"Miriam," he said, looking down upon her, his eyes shining into hers, "three years ago you rejected me. What would you answer now?"

He felt she was trembling.

"Oh, how I wronged you!" she cried. "Have you forgiven me?"

"Yes, darling."

"Oh, Mr. Ventnor!" she exclaimed, "I do not deserve it. I loved you very much then—I love you more now. I cannot make a wreck of my happiness. You dear, kind, forgiving, great-hearted man, I accept you gladly, proudly, just as——"

"Emphatically as you rejected me," completed he, his face shining. "I am thoroughly satisfied."

He stooped and kissed her, and no reconciliation could have been more complete.—The Million.

The Siberian newspapers announce the discovery of rich and extensive gold fields along the upper reaches of the Rivers Beya, Nena and Uibat in the province of Yeneseisk, East Siberia.

Experimenting With A Pickpocket.

Professor Starr, of the anthropological department of the Chicago University, took from the streets for experiment, a fifteen-year-old pickpocket of recognized ability in his profession. He was known to his friends as Skinny. The Professor's purpose was to study the effect of isolating this young criminal from the criminsurroundings, and to observe the moral influence of his new environment. The boy went to live at the Professor's house; he shared his walks; he read to him, and he was instructed with responsibilities of a minor character. He accompanied his patron to Mexico for research in prehistoric ruins. He was his constant companion.

One thing to which the boy was found to be noticeably sensitive was cold. When the weather was cold he became very nervous, and the Professor could see in such times the suggestion of a hankering for his old life. In this recent cold snap the crisis came. One night while the thermometer was particularly the boy's moral resistance broke down, and during the night, while the Professor slept, his old spirit returned in full force and he stole silver, jewelry, and money, and fled.

The boy and plunder were recovered, and the former gave every evidence of being actually penitent. He showed a desire to commit suicide. But the professor secured a release and has taken him back to his home, and the experiment of further isolation of this young criminal, born and bred will continue, probably with stronger hopes of his ultimate regeneration than were entertained when he was originally pickdd out of the streets. The indicated combination of heat and crime calls for further study.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

How Gold Rings are Made.

Gold rings are made from bars nine or fifteen inches long. A bar fifteen inches long, about two inches wide and three-sixteenth of an inch thick, is worth one thousand dollars. It would make 300 four-pennyweight rings. A dozen processes and twenty minutes' time are required to change the bar into merchantable rings. A pair of shears cuts the bar into strips. By the turn of a wheel, one, two or three times, the guillotine-like blade of the shears cuts the bar into slices one, two or three-sixteenths of an inch wide. A rolling machine presses out the strips and makes them flat or groved. Each strip is then put under the blowpipe and annealed. The oxide of copper comes to the surface and is put into a pickle of sulphuric acid, the bit of gold is stamped with its quality and the name of the maker, and is put through a machine that bends it into the shape of a ring, the same making a ring of any size. The ends are soldered with an alloy of inferior fineness to the quality of the ring.

Many people imagine that rings are run in a mould because they can't see where they are soldered. The ring spins through the turning lathes, is rounded and pared, and polished, first with tripoli and then with steel fillings and rouge.

Few Can Walk Straight in the Dark.

In a small gathering the other evening some one proposed a trial of locating one's self in absolute darkness. Lamps and lights were extinguished, and then the first "victim," who had previously "taken the centre of the stage," attempted to reach the door. No blindfold was employed, and the four or five "spectators" sat silent in their places awaiting the result. The "blind" groped for several minutes unsuccessfully, and then bumped into a window quite opposite to the door from which he was to exit. Each person, with wits collected and all the "bearings" taken, made as bad blunders, and it was proved to these experimenters that locality is a faculty that grows with actual loss of vision, and that no one who is normally gifted can walk straight in the dark.—Boston Herald.

Why Drunkards See Double.

The reason that a man sees double who has gazed too long on the wine when it is red is that the nerve centres are changed by the action of the alcoholic poison. There is a want of harmony in the action of the muscles which move the eyeballs. Consequently, instead of both eyes being focused simultaneously on an object, one eye receives an impression independently of the other. The two impressions are communicated to the brain and the object is therefore seen twice.

The inflamed condition and loss of energy in the brain centres from overdoses of alcohol also account for the staggering gait of an intoxicated man.—New York World.

A Basis for Calculation.

Father—How old is your friend, Miss Robinson?

Daughter—Twenty-three.

Father—That's about what I supposed. I know her brother George is twenty-nine, and they are twins.

The great Lakes and the St. Lawrence valley have more storms per annum than any other portions of this country. This is due to the fact that storms originating west of this district move directly east while many originating further south move to the northeast.

THEORY AND CONDITION.

WORKING GIRLS SUFFER FROM WILSON'S WICKED WORK.

Defenseless Wage Earners in Woolen Mills Unable to Earn Sufficient to Pay Their Board Under the Free Trade Tariff, Which Reduced Their Earnings.

I.—PROFESSOR WILSON'S THEORY.

I have on my table, as I write, two samples of woolen-pile stuffs, such as make good and serviceable cloaks or sacks for working girls abroad, and which many here would be glad to get. Under the law of 1883 they were dutiable at 35 cents a pound, and 35 per cent. ad valorem; making for one sample a duty of 207 per cent. of which 172 per cent. was covered by the mild looking specific duty of "35 cents a pound;" and for the other, 171 per cent., of which 136 per cent. was carried in this specific duty. The McKinley act raised the duty on these fabrics to 49½ cents a pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem. This would make for the first sample a duty of 203 per cent., of which 243 per cent. is imposed by the specific duty, and for the second sample a duty of 253 per cent., of which 193 per cent. is likewise imposed. And this in the name of American labor!

The poor girl, earning the meager wages of fifty cents a day, having by two days' work made enough money to buy a dollar's worth of this material, would then have to work six days longer to earn sufficient to pay the McKinley taxes upon it. Those taxes increase the cost of the one from 31 79-100 cents to $1.28, and of the other from 44 88-100 cents to $1.58. Under the bill now proposed, the cost of these goods would be raised to 44 and 64 cents respectively, and these duties are to be lowered one-eighth with the lapse of five years.

Of course the present rates are prohibitory, and such articles never appear in the table of imports, but these examples serve to show both the working of specific duties on cheap and common goods, and the merciless taxes imposed on the poorest and most defenseless of our wage-earners.—Wm. L. Wilson, in the Forum.

II.—THE WORKING GIRL'S CONDITION.

Between six and seven hundred girls and a number of men employed in the S. K. Wilson Woolen Mills at Trenton, N. J., went on strike yesterday. These mills have been the only important works that have been running in Trenton for some time. In order to keep the hands employed a twenty per cent. reduction was made in their wages last summer. A refusal on the part of the owners to restore the cut precipitated the strike.

A committee of the girls called upon Mr. Wilson Wednesday night and told him that they had not been able to earn more than $3 in two weeks since the new scale went into operation. Many of them live in boarding houses, the leader said, and were unable to earn enough to pay their board. They claim that since the Wilson Tariff law went into effect the goods turned out have necessarily been of an inferior character, in order to compete with the foreign goods, and consequently the piece price is lower.

The girls have the sympathy of the men employed in other departments, and are arranging for public meetings in order to present their case to the trades people of the town.—New York Morning Advertiser, March 8, 1895.

This is a condition that confronts both Professor Wilson and the working girls. "The poor girl, earning the meagre wages" of "$3 in two weeks" under Mr. Wilson's free trade tariff, has been "unable to earn enough to pay her board," although working for six days in the week. If, however, she worked on Sunday as well, and worked every Sunday for half a year, she might be able to spare money enough to buy a woolen-pile stuffs cloak, provided she made no purchases for any other article of wearing apparel. This, Mr. Wilson, is the condition of your "poor girl" under one of your "merciless taxes imposed on the poorest and most defenseless of our wage earners."

A Double Barreled Gun.

A great many of our Southern friends voted for free trade as a means of developing their iron industry among others. They were told by Mr. Edward Atkinson, who has been a life-long enemy of American iron producers, that free trade was what they wanted for the development of their industry, and it was hinted that free trade would also injure the Northern iron maker—i. e., free trade was a kind of gun that would hit the Northern deer and miss the Southern calf! It undoubtedly hit the Northern deer. But how does the Southern calf come out! In 1892 the Southern States made 1,830,167 gross tons of iron and in 1894 the same States made 1,268,425 tons. In 1892 those States turned out 20.6 per cent. of the total make of the country and last year they made nineteen per cent. When the free trade President goes out of office they will be fortunate if they are making seventeen per cent. It is probable that their solid support of the British candidate and the British theory of trade development will cost them the labor and profits that would have pertained to the making of at least four million tons of pig iron.

The Cup Defender.

The America's cup defender, being built at Boston, will be 125 feet over all and have a sail area of 11,150 feet.

The Dairy Farmer's Experience.

Now that the markets of the world are waiting anxiously to purchase our supplies of farm products, it is well to let the farmers know what enormous quantities of our butter and cheese they are purchasing under the Gorman tariff. The great increase in this branch of our foreign trade can be seen from the following figures, showing our exports for the seven months ending January 31, 1895, as compared with the seven months ending January 31, 1894, as follows:

BUTTER AND CHEESE EXPORTS.
Seven months ending January 31.

	Butter, pounds.	Cheese, pounds.
1894	5,067,783	43,750,343
1895	2,863,826	39,236,354
Decrease	2,203,957	4,513,989

Here is another instance where we find that, with the markets of the world wide open to us, our export trade of American products has fallen off, the shipments of butter during the seven months showing a decrease of 2,204,000 pounds and the shipments of American cheese showing a falling off 4,514,000 pounds. The buyers of dairy products in foreign countries must have forgotten that our wall of protection has been broken down, because we are hardly letting ourselves out to such advantage as the free traders promised the farmers when soliciting their votes before election. There is no theory about our dairy export trade. It is a condition that confronts American farmers—a condition of smaller exports under a free trade tariff.

1892—John Bull Comes.

1895—John Bull Goes.

"The Tariff is a Tax."

Under the McKinley tariff our imports for January, 1894, on the average tariff of 50 per cent. ad valorem, would have given us a revenue of $2,414,000 for the month. Under the new law our imports for January, this year, at the average of 40 per cent. ad valorem, would give us a customs revenue $3,956,000. Thus, upon the supposition made by all free traders that "the tariff is a tax," we find that the Gorman tariff taxed them for the month of January $1,542,000 more than they were taxed under the McKinley tariff, while it doubled our imports of English goods, decreased the products of our factories and farms to the extent of $5,000,000 for a single month, and enabled us, in the same month, to sell $2,500,000 worth less of our own goods in one of those markets of the world that are supposed to be waiting ready to receive everything that we can grow or manufacture.

We thus have, during the first month of the present year, under the new tariff a direct money loss of $7,500,000, with a direct increase in the burden of taxation of $1,500,000, on the theory of the free traders that "the tariff is a tax," without reckoning the increased taxation necessary through the increase in our bonded indebtedness.

An Attack on Farmers.

The difficulties of managing the American wool business have been multiplied. We have to share the American market with many foreign wool sellers who have never before been competitors with our home market and the American wool growers are competing on such unequal terms that the industry is shrinking. The domestic wool men were hit hard by the Gorman bill.

Let Us Hope So.

John Burns believes that within the next twenty-five years Americans will be emigrating to England, because in that time England will have the model Government of the world. Sooner than that, John. Mr. Cleveland and his chum, Wilson, will go over to pave the way in '96.—Jersey City Evening Journal.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FORESTS.

They Cover Sixty Per Cent. of the State, but Are Not Conserved Property.

The second annual report of the New Hampshire Forestry Commission says that the forest area comprises practically sixty per cent. of the entire area of the State, and has not greatly changed since the publication of the report of the first temporary Forestry Commission in 1885. The amount of virgin spruce forest in New Hampshire is 525,000 acres, about 300,000 acres of this being in the White Mountain district. The annual product from its acreage is about 280,000,000 feet board measure, and the amount used for pulp is increasing about fifteen per cent. each year. The lumbermen, as a rule, continue to cut their lands "clean," thereby destroying all opportunity for reproduction of spruce by growth of small trees, while the large pulp mills, which own vast tracts of virgin forest, cut none less than twelve inches in diameter at the stump, and are already reaping the benefits of such a course.

The methods of lumbering are discussed, and the conclusion is arrived at that a change is necessary, and that the State must soon face the question how it will stay the ruthless waste and protect its forests. It is suggested that by the exercise of the right of eminent domain for the erection of a series of public forest preserves, the State could effectually secure this object, and make the White Mountain range a source of constant income, unfailing water supply, and perpetual scenic pleasure.

CITY AND TOWN AFLAME

St. Augustine, Fla., and Canaseraga, N. Y., Swept by Fires.

HISTORIC LANDMARKS BURNED.

Forty-four Houses in the Ancient Spanish Town Destroyed Like so Many Tinder Piles---Thirty Acres Burned Over and the Homeless Families Camping Out---Fire in a New York Village.

Forty-six residences and stores and many other buildings were burned at St. Augustine, Fla., in the space of four hours, rendering about 100 families homeless and leaving many tourists to seek shelter elsewhere.

The fire started in the historic building in Charlotte street, where Vernancio Sanchez was born eighty-six years ago, and where for half a century the venerable John Masters worked at the forge, and rapidly spread through the narrow street, eating up both coquina and frame buildings as if they were made of tinder, until forty-four houses were destroyed.

At the first alarm firemen citizens, and visitors hastened to the scene, for ever since the great fire of nine years ago the citizens have feared just such a disaster as has occurred. The flames rolled up house after house, from Baya lane to and including the picket fence on the south side of Fort Marion's green, and from the rear of the east side of St. George street to the sea wall, including the row of palmetto trees along the wall, and the furniture and belongings of the occupants of the houses fronting the bay, as did the flames which consumed the old Cathedral nine years ago.

Among the most valuable residences destroyed were those belonging to and occupied by Lieutenant H. L. Willoughby and family, of Newport, R. I., and the property of Architect James Renwick, of New York. Carreba's cigar factory, with $12,000 worth of Havana cigars, was also burned.

The home of A. J. Burgess, an inventor of rapid-firing firearms, and other houses, covering an area of about thirty acres, were destroyed. Only smoldering embers now mark the historic old town.

The total insurance is $37,000, and the total loss is estimated at $150,000. Another such fire and St. Augustine cannot longer lay claim to being the ancient city, for it would have no vestige of the homes of the Spanish dons and senoritas to merit the name of the old Spanish city.

The United States troops, under command of Colonel Bainbridge, did yeoman service and worked unceasingly and courageously, unmindful of harm, until the fire was checked. Many families went in camp on the fort green with what of their effects they saved. Several families also occupied the old slave market.

VILLAGE SWEPT BY FIRE.

Entire Business Section of Canaseraga, N. Y., Destroyed.

The grocery store of Henry Hulbert at Canaseraga, N. Y., took fire at one o'clock a. m., and aided by a high wind leveled the entire business portion of the village in three hours. Fifty-six buildings were consumed, and thirty-four families rendered homeless and desolate. Hardly anything could be saved.

The total loss will reach $135,000, with insurance between $80,000 and $100,000. All the churches and school buildings were saved. A meat market, jewelry store and blacksmith shop are the only business places left standing. The only accidents were to Mr. Radkee, ankle sprained or broken, and Mrs. Martha Dunham, face burned. Assistance was sent from Hornellsville, but arrived too late.

Several of the merchants had just received large quantities of spring goods. This is the third time the village has suffered by a big fire.

MUST NOT SHOOT AT US.

Spain Gives Orders to Her Cruisers to Observe International Usages.

Premier Canovas del Castillo said that the Spanish Government was satisfied with the attitude of the United States toward Cuban affairs and that orders had been given to Spanish cruisers and colonial officials to observe international usages regarding maritime jurisdiction and the right of search with a view to avoiding a conflict with the United States or other powers.

Premier Canovas del Castillo also said that Spain would send 100,000 troops to put down the revolt in Cuba if necessary. General Campos accepted command of the forces to be sent there.

Lieutenant Ybarra was relieved of the command of the Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito, which fired upon the American steamer Allianca.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Miners Killed by a Falling Cage---The Man Responsible Goes Insane.

Six men were killed by the falling of a cage in a silver mine in Schemnitz, Hungary, caused by neglect by the workman guiding the cage in which the men were ascending the shaft.

He had become exhausted from watching several nights at the bedside of his sick wife, and for a moment fell asleep. When the cage reached the top of the shaft it was not stopped, and broke from its fastening, falling 200 feet into the pit. The workman who caused the accident has become insane.

The Labor World.

LAKE SUPERIOR iron mines employ 10,000 men.

CHICAGO has the first colored Printers' Union organized in the world.

IT is estimated that of the population of London 100,000 labor at night.

THE Egg Candlers' Union held a mass-meeting at Walhalla Hall, New York City.

MANCHESTER, England, has voted, through its town council, a million dollars for a technical school.

THE United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has about $11,700 in its Protective Fund at present.

IN Hawaii, fully 20,000 laborers find employment on the sugar plantations. The aggregate of all employes is much greater.

THE Illinois Supreme Court declared unconstitutional the section of the eight-hour law relating to the employment of women.

A BATCH of 125 diamond setters have been detained at Ellis Island, New York Harbor, as violators of the alien contract labor law.

AN Indiana judge has decided that corporations are entitled under the law to discharge employes who belong to labor unions.

THE Frick and Southwestern coke companies notified their 1600 employes of an advance in wages averaging fifteen per cent.

EMPLOYES of the West End Street Railway, Boston, have protested against the company being given the right to carry the mails.

PORTUGAL has eight National labor organizations, composed of seventy-nine local unions and eleven co-operative trade associations.

MINERS of the Pittsburg district were successful in their strike for an advance in the scale.

A NEW organization is the Bakersfield Mutual Sheep-shearing Union. The men will demand a rate of five cents for each fleece, with board.

ONLY $5000 was appropriated by the Legislature of New Jersey to pay the expenses of the Bureau of Labor in that State for one year.

PHIL A. PENNA, who succeeds John McBride as President of the United Mine Workers of America, is thirty-eight years old, a native of England and a resident of Linton, Ind.

TWO HUNDRED employes of a Rockford (Ill.) furniture factory struck because of a reduction of hours from ten to eight. They returned to work without gaining their point.

THE unemployed of Pullman, Ill., and vicinity are being aided to homes in the South by the Bureau of Labor and Transportation. There are upwards of 100 families—500 persons—nearly ready to go.

DOCTORING PAPER MONEY.

Counterfeiters Ingeniously Raising One Dollar Bills to $10.

Counterfeit bills have appeared in Omaha, Neb., showing that sharpers know of some chemical that removes the ink from the paper from which greenbacks are manufactured without injuring the paper. Then the crooks put in other figures, raising the amount tenfold. The First National Bank received one of the bill, and another was exhibited to the Merchants' National Bank teller. Both had come from retailers.

The bill at the First National is a $1 Treasury note, payable in coin, of the series of 1886, and with the likeness of Stanton on one side. The other is a silver certificate of the 1880 series, on which appears the face of Martha Washington. Without the use of the glass to follow the ink stains in the fibre of the paper the only manner in which the spurious bills can be detected is by the vignettes on either side. This betrays its spurious origin, but affords no protection except to experts, who are aware that these likenesses do not appear on any bills of the denomination of $10.

A secret service agent said an alarming feature of the case is that chemicals are being used by this gang to remove the figures in the original. The fibre of the paper in use is supposed to be proof against this sort of manipulation. Probably two dozen figures must be removed in each bill handled and others substituted.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

European Interference on This Hemisphere Dangerous to Our Peace and Safety.

President Monroe was elected in 1816, and in 1820 he was re-elected. Chile declared its independence of Spain in 1810, Paraguay in 1811, Colombia, then including Venezuela, in 1819, Mexico in 1821, Peru in the same year, and Brazil revolted from Portuguese domination in 1822. The other States of South and Central America, notably, Argentina, had followed in the footsteps of the United States by freeing themselves from European control, and the covert proposition to re-establish it evoked from the President these never-to-be-forgotten words, part of his annual message to the Eighteenth Congress on December 2, 1823:

"We owe it to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and the allied powers, to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered, and shall not interfere; but with the Governments which have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and just principles acknowledged, we could not view an interposition for oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power, in any other light than as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

A BIG FIRE IN MILWAUKEE.

Several of the Largest and Finest Buildings in the City Destroyed.

A fire which originated in the building occupied by the A. F. Tanner Furniture Company and Landauer & Co., dry goods, at Milwaukee, Wis., became one of the most destructive fires ever known in that city. The loss was estimated at $1,000,000.

Before the fire department arrived on the scene, Grand avenue and Fourth street, the block was one mass of flames, and about ten minutes after the alarm the walls fell in with a big brash.

The five story brick building occupied by the shoe firm of Au Bon Marche, on the southwest corner of Grand avenue and Fourth street, was gutted.

On the north side of Grand avenue, among the houses destroyed was the art store of Roelsen & Reinhardt, and most of the valuable pictures are a complete loss.

The Young Men's Christian Association Building was partially destroyed, though every effort was made to save the structure, which is one of the finest in the city.

MURUAGA'S SUCCESSOR.

Secretary Gresham Notifies Spain That Senor de Lome is Acceptable.

The State Department received an official intimation of Senor Dupuy de Lome's selection as Minister Muruaga's successor in the form of an inquiry from the Spanish Government as to whether the appointment of Senor de Lome would be agreeable to the United States.

After a consultation with President Cleveland Secretary Gresham replied that the selection was entirely satisfactory to this Government, and it is presumed in official circles here that the new Minister's credentials will be issued at once, and that, following an authorative announcement of his appointment, he will come at once to Washington. It is not thought that, pending his arrival, much progress will be made toward a settlement of existing questions between this country and Spain.

Bank Robbers Use Dynamite Successfully.

The Newcomer Bank at Mount Morris, Ill., was entered by robbers. After drilling into the vault and breaking the door dynamite was used, nearly wrecking the safe. The robbers escaped with an unknown amount of money. About $10,000 was in the safe.

Seed Grain for Nebraska Farmers.

Governor Holcomb signed the bill passed by the Nebraska Legislature appropriating $200,000 for the purchase of seed grain and food for drought-stricken farmers of Western Nebraska. The law becomes immediately operative.

Out of the Common Run.

A SAMPLE order for 20,000 tons of coal for Mexico has been placed among West Virginia mines.

WAYNE COUNTY, Kentucky, is suffering with an epidemic of hydrophobia, and a general slaughter of dogs is in progress.

When a physician in Arkansas becomes a habitual drunkard the State Board of Health is by law enjoined to revoke his license.

Something queer called a "water dog" was found not long ago in a Hannibal, Missouri, cistern, and local scientists believe it rained down.

Mary Sweeney, of Wisconsin, has a mania for smashing windows. She now claims to have the mania under control, but says the impulse is very strong.

At Bristol, Ind., a horse twenty-six years old recently had its first experience of running away, smashing the buggy to bits and throwing its owner out.

An examination of the eyes of white and colored children in the Washington schools shows that the latter are much less liable to shortsightedness and astigmatism.

The practice of cropping dogs' ears has been decided to be cruel to animals within the statute by a London court.

An unusually large cougar was shot and killed near Woodlawn, Oregon, recently. It measured six feet four inches from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail, and weighed 116 pounds.

AT Brazil, Ind., Eliza Stanleton, sixteen years old, testified that her husband, sixty-five years old, is a witch, and had brought sickness and distress upon her. She related many mysterious deeds which she claimed her husband committed.

A cow owned by John Gelston, of Goodspeed's Landing, Conn., has given birth to a two-headed calf. When born the calf was alive, but it contracted a cold and died in a few hours. The cow also took cold and died the next day.

A bill has been introduced in the Oregon Legislature proposing a tax on male persons who wear a cue. This is special legislation aimed at John Chinaman, but couched in general terms.

At Dieppe, France, recently, a Canadian vessel loaded with flint stones pounded against the quay, the flints struck fire and the ship burned.

Grimes Austin, the "wild man of Madagascar," who used to scare folks with his red eyes and white hair from behind the bars of a Barnum cage, was born in Indiana, and died recently worth $10,000.

In Wisconsin will now be seen the curious sight of a whole town moved bodily by rail. The big mill of the Penokee Lumber Company having been moved from Morse to Ashland, a number of vacant houses from the former town are following by rail.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

Trade was reported as fair during the past week, with the platform surplus selling from $1.22 to $1.32 per can of forty quarts.

Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			1,342,724
Condensed milk, gals			13,201
Cream, gals			23,499

BUTTER.

Creamery—Fresh, extras, ₩	—	@	21
Firsts	18	@	20
Thirds to seconds	12	@	17
State—Fancy	18½	@	19
Seconds to firsts	—	@	—
Western Im. Creamery	9	@	14
Western Dairy	—	@	—
Factory, fresh	6½	@	9

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	10¾	@	11
Full cream, good to prime	10	@	10¼
State Factory—Part skims, large	3	@	7
Part skims, small	4	@	8
Full skims	1½	@	2

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	12	@	12½
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	12½
Western—Prime to choice	—	@	12
Duck eggs	24	@	28
Goose eggs	50	@	60

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	2 85	@	2 90
Medium, 1894, choice	—	@	2 15
Pea, 1894, choice	—	@	2 20
Red kidney, 1894, choice	2 10	@	2 20
White kidney, 1894, choice	2 35	@	2 40
Black turtle soup, 1894	1 80	@	1 85
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₩ 60 lbs	3 00	@	3 10
Green peas, bbls	1 05	@	1 07½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Oranges, Cal., ₩ box	2 75	@	3 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₩ bbl	9 00	@	13 00
Jersey, ₩ crate	2 50	@	3 25
Apples, greenings, ₩ bbl	4 00	@	5 00
Baldwin	3 00	@	4 00
Spy	3 00	@	3 75
Grapes, Del., ₩ basket	—	@	—
Catawba	—	@	—
Strawberries, Fla., ₩ qt	50	@	1 00

HOPS.

State—1894, choice, ₩ lb	—	@	10
1894, common to fair	4½	@	7
Pacific Coast, choice	—	@	10
Good to prime	8	@	9
Old odds	2	@	3

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₩ 100 lb	—	@	75
Clover mixed	55	@	60
Straw—Long rye	40	@	55
Oat	35	@	40

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₩ lb	11	@	12
Chickens, ₩ lb	11	@	11½
Roosters, old, ₩ lb	7	@	7½
Turkeys, ₩ lb	11	@	12
Ducks, ₩ pair	60	@	1 00
Geese, ₩ pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₩ pair	35	@	40

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₩ lb	10	@	13½
Chickens, Phila. broilers, ₩ lb	28	@	35
Capons, Phila	18	@	26
Western	16	@	22
Fowls, ₩ lb	10	@	11
Ducks ₩ lb	14	@	16
Geese, ₩ lb	8	@	10
Squabs, ₩ doz	1 75	@	3 00

VEGETABLES.

| | |

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Oct. 1, 1894.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:35, A. M., and at 4:30 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. These trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Mail and Steamer lines, and at Benton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all Pamlico & Pungo landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH FAST FREIGHT & PASSENG R ROUTE.

The steamers Neuse and Newberne leave Elizabeth City daily except Friday and Sunday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern, daily except Tuesday and Saturday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. E. KING, Gen'l Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table. Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

J. B. FEARING, Propt'r.

Mathews St., near Poindexter.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A large lot of Horses and Mules constantly on hand for SALE or EXCHANGE. Fine Turnouts and Drummers sent to all points at reasonable rates.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

Views, Portraits and Photographs made in the best possible manner at J. WILKIN'S STUDIO, Poindexter Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

SEEDS

12 pkt's Flower 10c. 12 pkt's Vegetable 30c. 6 Dahlias 50c. 10 Gladiolus 30c. All $1. Half 50c. Price List FREE. H. F. BURT, Taunton, Mass.

BEST-CHEAPEST

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REACTION SURE TO COME.

With a country such as ours, the CAROLINIAN believes that a reaction is sure to come. Even Democratic blundering and follies cannot irretrievably ruin this Nation. Its resources are too extensive, its people are too courageous, enterprising, ingenious and resolute, and it enjoys too many natural advantages. Americans are too intelligent and plucky to allow themselves to be overwhelmed by irreparable calamity.

It is evident now to every one, even to the most thick-headed and fat-witted Democrat, that the surest way to bring back the prosperity of 1892 is to make it plain throughout the country that the policies, methods and purposes of the Republican party are to overwhelmingly sustained by the voters in the South as well as in the North, and in every election, State and local, which will precede the Presidential election in 1896.

AN ITEM FOR TRUCKERS.

Under the McKinley Tariff the duty on foreign potatoes was twenty-five cents per bushel, but under the Gormandizing Tariff it has been reduced to fifteen cents a bushel. The result has been to check the sale of American potatoes. We sold 154,000 bushels less during 1894 as compared with 1893, being a money loss of $237,500 to the American farmers.

It almost looks as if there had been some mistake made by the Bureau of Statistics in compiling the figures of our imports and exports because the results show conditions directly opposite to the theories of the Free Trade electioneering liars of 1892.

THE DIFFERENCE.

There is a great difference between a political leader and a political leader and a political boss. A leader stands in the open and is in touch with the people. A boss is only powerful when not seen. A leader represents the interests of the people. A boss trades on them and frequently absorbs them. A leader believes and holds that government stands for "greatest good to the greatest number." So does the boss, only he believes that the greatest number is Number One.

Editor Dana, of the New York "Sun," told a Boston Globe interviewer that "there is no political outlook" at present. "There is no Democratic party now," he said, and added: "If the Supreme Court decides that the Income Tax is constitutional, the Democratic party will be wiped out—obliterated."

Secretary of Agriculture Morton might give his attention to the reformation of the methods, or, rather, lack of methods in collecting the crop statistics, so that they would cease to be so glaringly at fault that they are held in contempt by the trade.

Thomas Jefferson's birth day is somewhat of a moveable feast. He was born on April 2, then they changed the calendar and now it comes on April 13. Rather complicated for a man who was the alleged embodiment of democratic simplicity.

With twenty indictments filed within one day against members of the New York Police, including an Inspector and five Captains, the surviving members are probably wondering whose turn will come next.

Senator Hill has been telling a New York audience what the Democratic party stands for. Generally speaking, we should say, it stands for the purpose of being knocked over as often as an election is held.

"Old, but loving," can well be applied to Mr. Berry McMillan, of Summit, Wilkes county, who was married recently to Mrs Mary Blackburn. The groom's age is 82 and that of the bride 50.

Hon. H. G. Ewart, in an open letter to Governor Carr, shows up that official in the matter of appointment of Criminal Court Judges, as "a political trickster."

Before giving another dinner to visiting statesmen Governor O'Ferrall, of Virginia, will probably carefully inspect the woodpile.

What has become of Secretary Gresham's demand for an apology from Spain? Has the President apologized for the Secretary's action?

The bullet wound in Li Hung Chang's face represents the unknown quantity in the present negotiations between China and Japan.

Spain is slow in her diplomacy. She has enemies within her boundaries of whom she is more afraid than of any foreign power.

Farmers make a dangerous mistake when they buy more land thinking it is going to be more profitable, while they do not properly till what they had before.

THE LIVE STOCK OF THE COUNTRY.

The Agricultural Department's yearly estimates of live stock on the farms of the country show a decrease during the year of over 1 per cent in the number of horses, 6.1 per cent in the number of sheep, 23 per cent in the number of swine, and of all cattle, except milch cows, of 6.1 per cent. In values the decline is even more marked, horses having fallen in price 25 per cent.

The total value of live stock on farms is placed at $1,819,446,300—a decrease of $351,370,400 since January 1, 1894. The large falling off in the number of swine is one which the farmers may consider with a view to the future. If it is true that there were 23 per cent less of swine on the farms January 1, 1895, than a year earlier, there is sure to be a sharp advance in prices within two years.

This Administration has more serious foreign questions and disputes on its hands for adjustment and settlement than any previous administration. How inscrutable are the allotments of Providence!

Patrick Henry had "but one lamp by which his feet were guided, and that was the light of experience"—but Secretary Gresham has no use for that sort of lantern.

The Rhode Island Democrats resolve against biennial elections. They apparently prefer to get licked every year.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1895.

If Mr. Cleveland was hunting for something to do to further offend the silver Democrats he certainly found it when he decided that he would not carry out the Wolcot amendment, providing for the appointment of three commissioners by the President to act with those named by Congress as representattives of the United States at any international monetary conference in which this government might be invited to participate. First the friends of Mr. Cleveland gave it out that his reason for refusing to appoint the commissioners was that it was specifically stated in the act authorizing their appointment that they were only to take part in a conference called to consider an international ratio and the free coinage of silver, and that no such conference was contemplated by Germany, but later the excuse was amended by saying that Mr. Cleveland had private information to the effect that Germany would not invite the holding of the conference anyway. It is a fact very well known in Washington that Mr. Cleveland has resented from the first the action of Congress in naming two-thirds of the commission, thus putting it out of his power to make a majority of it anti-silver; therefore nobody was much surprised at his refusal to complete it. If he really knew that no conference would be held he would have appointed the commissioners and not have shown his hand. It is contended by some that if the conference is held the six commissioners named by Congress can participate regardless of Mr. Cleveland's wishes, as $100,000 was appropriated by Congress to pay their expenses, but that is doubtful. If an invitation to take part in a monetary conference is extended to the United States by Germany, or any other foreign country, it is fair to assume that a commission signed by the President would be the only credentials which would recognized.

It is the general impression here that Mr. Thurston, the Hawaiian Minister, scored at Secretary Gresham's expense when he announced, in advance of any information from his government, his immediate departure for Hawaii. Those who are familiar with the Hawaiian government appear to think it probable that Mr. Thurston and Mr. Hatch, the present Hawaiian Minister of foreign affairs, may exchange places. If they do Mr. Thurston would not be human if he did not take advantage of the opportunities that would surely come to him to worry Secretary Gresham. His first step in that direction would most likely be to ask for the recall of Minister Willis.

There has probably never before been as many changes announced or foreshadowed in the short space of a single week in the diplomatic corps at Washington. Without counting the retirement of Minister Thurston there are the following changes: The Spanish Minister, who has been notified of the appointment of his successor; the German Ambassador, who has received the same information; ditto the Argentine Minister, and the Brazilian Minister has been notified of his appointment to the bench of the Supreme Court of Brazil, which of course means a new Brazilian Minister here.

FOR YOUR

CONSIDERATION.

My Cotton Mill Property has recently been incorporated as the "ELIZABETH CITY NET & TWINE CO." and I am now offering stock for sale. The Capital Stock is $18,000 in shares of $100 each. The property has been put on a CASH BASIS. This Mill is running regularly and has an established trade. The stock will pay not less than 12 per cent.

My object in disposing of a part of the stock is well understood. There will be no waiting for developments, but at the end of each quarter you will receive your dividends. Each $100 share is a deed for that much real estate. The title to the property is perfect and free from all encumbrances.

I proprose to demonstrate that this stock is worth more than 100 cents on the dollar. Secure some at once.

For further information apply to.

S. S. FOWLER.

March 18, 1895.

Joe Daniels is still "redeeming" the State, and he's doing it by pressing a dead negro to the front as the overshadowing issue. Joe has had fits over Fred Douglass until he has about got out of wind. He ought to rest awhile and take a strengthening cordial and some liver medicine. He's trying to "redeem" 'er too quick.—Our Home.

Prospectus for a Cotton Factory.

It is proposed to erect a Cotton Factory in Elizabeth City, or its immediate vicinity, with a capital stock of $100,000, said stock to be divided into shares of $100 each and payable as follows, viz: Five per cent. when the entire stock is subscribed and a temporary organization made; five per cent. in thirty days thereafter and the balance in installments as the construction of the plant progresses, not exceeding ten per cent. per month.

The stockholders are not to be liable for any amount further than the amount of stock they subscribe. The said Company is to be incorporated under the laws of North Carolina and managed and controlled by a Board of Directors who are to be elected by the stockholders.

It has been ascertained that a Cotton Factory is most profitable located where the raw material is grown, and for this reason we believe Elizabeth City to be a favorable location for a plant; labor is cheaper, competent and less liable to strike.

This Factory will be equipped with all the latest improved machinery, equal to the best Factories in the country, and will be operated by an expert of twenty years' personal experience as a practical manager.

Cotton Factories in North Carolina have continued in operation during these extreme hard times and have earned handsome dividends ranging from ten to twenty per cent. annually to the stockholders.

It is due the Albemarle section of North Carolina that a Cotton Factory of $100,000 shall be established within its borders, thereby giving a home market to the cotton growers, where they can sell their product direct to the manufacturers, it being a saving to them of both freight and commission.

The following committee is authorized to receive subscriptions:

C. H. Robinson,	Elizabeth City,	N.C.
D. B. Bradford,	"	"
J. B. Flora,	"	"
E. F. Lamb,	"	"
G. M. Scott,	"	"
Frank Vaughan,	"	"
Dr. O. McMullan,	"	"
Dr. P. John,	"	"
Dr. F. W. Lowry,	"	"
F. F. Cohoon,	"	"
J. H. Sawyer,	"	"
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M. R. Griffin,	"	"
M. H. White,	Hertford,	"
J. Elmer White,	"	"
P. G. Morrisett,	Camden C. H.,	"
J. C. Meekins, Sr.,	Columbia,	"
W. Lynch,	Lily,	"
P. H. Morgan,	Shawboro,	"

Speaking of the profitableness of the cotton milling business in North Carolina and the improving and enriching influence of cotton manufacturing on the towns of that State, the Wilmington, N. C., "Messenger" says:

"Take Concord. Twenty years ago it was a village and now it has 6,000 inhabitants. What has done this? Ask the wide-awake people there and they will tell you that the cotton mills have done it; have made the town prosperous and active. It has three large cotton mills and one large bagging factory. There is one bleachery that turns out 40,000 yards of bleached goods every day. It is said to be the only one of its kind in the South and has orders ahead all the year round.

There are 167 cotton mills now operating and others to be built, one in Wilmington, (making number two here) and one in Weldon and some at other points. Nothing is more certain to increase the trade of a town than a cotton mill. With a half dozen or more the impulse of trade is very decided."

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

How to Cure Yourself while Using it.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. Baco-Curo is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin Physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure, purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while using Baco-Curo it will nourify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cury any case with three boxes or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. Baco-Cuto is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. Sold by all druggists with our iron-clad guarantee at $1.00 per box, three boxes [thirty days treatment,] $2 50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX, BOOKLET AND PROOFS FREE. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Company, Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wis

An Act to Regulate Assignments.

Winston Republican.

Business and legal circles are exercised considerably over the subjoined law passed on the heels of the adjournment of the Legislature. The purpose of the act evidently was to prevent preferences only in case of assignments for benefit of creditors, but which in its effects, by the bunging way it is drawn, extends unfortunately much further. Like the present income tax law, unquestionably of doubtful constitutionality, yet it will be tolerated by the courts for the reason that the object aimed at by Congress, the law making power, is clear. So in this case the courts will hardly construe this act of the Legislature strictly as affecting mortgages or deeds of trust given for present consideration, that is, for a debt made at the time of executing the mortgage or deed of trust. It is, however an important matter and an early adjudication of the question should be had. The Supreme Court is now in session at Raleigh and a "case agreed" should and doubtless will speedily be gotten before it, so as to be decided at the present term. The following is the law:

"AN ACT TO REGULATE ASSIGNMENTS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do Enact:

Section 1. That all conditional sales, assignments, mortgages or deeds in trust which are executed to secure any debt, obligation, note or bond which gives preferences to any creditor of the maker shall be absolutely void as to existing creditors.

Section 2. That all laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 3. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 13th day of March, 1895."

Honest People.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, writing from Normandy, says: "So few tourists pass this way that the answers to your first inquiries are likely to be discouraging. 'Which is the house of Charlotte Corday?' 'She cannot belong to these parts. We do not know her!' 'But she died a long time ago,' persists the tourist. 'They guillotined her because she killed Marat.' 'Sir, this is a country of honest people. There are no assassins here.'"

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. are very grateful to the editor of the CAROLINIAN for the space given them for Temperance items. They hope that by so doing much good may result "For God and Home and Every Land," and that the patronage of the paper may be largely increased.

The next meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held April 9, at 3:30 p. m, in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms. The subject for the meeting will be: "Faith, its source, nature and objects." Look up Scripture passages bearing on it, and every woman is invited, whether she be a member or not.

There seems to be no reason for slackening efforts for better Sabbath observance. For example, read how the 53rd Congress died a few weeks ago. We have been reminded by our State Superintendent that the first week in April has been set apart for prayer for the awakening of the people on this subject.

The story of Mrs Cleveland putting on the white ribbon, after a sisterly embrace by Miss Willard, turns out to be an artistic newspaper lie. Miss Willard denies it in toto. The President's wife is not a member of the W. C. T. U. —THE VOICE.

We thought so. Mrs Cleveland is a woman of too much good common sense to join any such association.—Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular.

When Mrs Cleveland considers the source of the compliment she will probably wish she had joined the W. C. T. U.

The first Crusaders are rejoicing in the repentance and conversion of a son and daughter, also the wife of the Saloon Keeper in whose "establishment" was held the first prayer service of the Crusade!

Something more than mere straws in the wind are the increasing number of railway and other corporations putting the seal of their condemnation upon employees caught drinking either while on or off duty, and the various brotherhoods discountenancing the drink.

The Prize Mean Man.

The meanest man on record is said to live in Center county, Pa. He sold his son-in-law one-half interest in a cow and then refused to divide the milk, maintaining that he sold only the front half. The buyer was also required to provide the feed the cow consumed and was compelled to carry water to her three times a day. Recently the cow hooked the old man, and he is suing the son-in-law for damages.—Oil City Blizzard.

Cases of 40 years' standing wher operations have failed have been cured by Japanese Pile Cure. W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's sale of lands for taxes due County and State for 1893-4, the same having been levid upon according to law, and will be sold at the Court House door in Elizabeth City on the first Monday in May, 1895.

NIXONTON TOWNSHIP.

C. B. Brothers, 10 acres in Sand Hills, 150 acres known as Jackson land, adjoining Wm. Pailin and others, 6 acres in E. City Township adjoining J. B. Davis and others. Taxes $12.07, cost $1.85, total $13.92.

Nathan Gibson, sr., 15 acres in Sand Hills; taxes 84c, cost $1.85, total $2.69.

Jessie Sylvester, 9 acres in what is known as Sylvester Hook; taxes 84c, cost $1.85, total $2.69.

ELIZABETH CITY TOWNSHIP.

Miles Bright; 1 Town lot, known as the Sawyer property, lying on Body Road. Tax, $1.34, cost, $1.85; total, $3.19

Henry Brown, col., 1 town lot in the Race track, on Gaskin street. Tax, $3.39; cost, $1.85; total, $5.24.

Cyntha Cartwright; 1 lot on Road street, known as the Selim Sutton lot. Tax, $1.69; cost, $1.85; total, $3.54.

Parker Overton: 1 acre of ground on Bland Lane. Tax, $2.84; cost, $1.85; total, $4.69.

Albert Overton: one-half acre of land in Preyor town. Tax, $4.47; cost, $1.85; total, $6.32.

Noah Perry: 1 lot on what is known as the John L. Sawyer property. Tax, $2 85; cost, $1 85; total, $4.70.

Mathew Scott; 1 lot on Pear Tree Road, adjoining Elisha Overton and others; 6 acres in Mt. Hermon township known as the Bowe land. Tax $2.25, cost $1.85; total, $4.10.

A. A. Small, agent for Ed. McMorine; 1 lot in or near Butt Town. Tax 86c, cost $1.85, total $2.71.

Rooks Turner; 1 lot on Boston Avenue. Tax $6.43, cost $1.85, total $8.28.

C. B. W. Gordon; 1 lot on Road street known as the Wilder lot. Tax $3.17, cost $1.85, total $5.02.

George Quidley; 1 lot on Boston Avenue, where Allen Moore now lives. Tax $2.28, cost $1.85, total $4.70.

Andrew Bass; 1 town lot on Boston Avenue adjoining Levi Redden and others. Tax 91c, cost $1.85, cost $2.76.

W. L. F. Babb; 1 town lot in Improvement Co. Tax 84c, cost $1.85, total $2.69.

Selby H. Pritchard; 1 lot on Church street adjoining Mrs. Askew and others. Tax $4.28, cost $1.85, total $6.13.

G. S. Boomer; 1 lot on Walnut street. Tax $3.69, cost $1.85, total $5.54.

NEWLAND TOWNSHIP.

Caleb Griffin; 8¼ acres in what is known as Mill Pond, adjoining Alfred Gallop and others. Tax $6.08, cost $1.85, total $8.93.

John Gallop; 180 acres of land in what is known as Mill Pond, adjoining the lands of R. H. Morgan and others. Tax $9.44, cost $1.85, total $11.49.

John E. Griffin; 36 acres adjoining J. J. Richardson and others. Tax $1.64, cost $1.85, total $3.49.

James I. Thornton; 19 acres in Mill Pond, near Robert Hinton's. Tax $1.19, cost $1.85, total $3.04.

Newland Lumber Co.; all the property of said company; Mill, Mill Fixtures and everything appertaining thereto. Tax $25.50, cost $1.85, total $27.15.

PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.

Ed. Dailey; 14 acres of land in Providence Township known as the Morgan land. Tax $4.36, cost $1.85, total $6.21.

At the same time and place the following lots in Elizabeth City will be sold for taxes due the Corporation:

C. A. Cartwright; 1 lot on Road street. Tax 1.14, cost 1.85, total $2.99.

Henry Brown; 1 lot on Gaskin street. Tax 95c, cost 1.85, total $2.80.

Miles Bright; 1 lot on Boston Ave. Tax 90c, cost 1.85, total $2.75.

C. B. W. Gorden; 1 lot on Road street. Tax, 1.71; cost, 185; total, 3.56.

G. S. Boomer: 1 lot on Walnut street. Tax, 1.14; cost, 1.85; total, 2.99.

S. H. Pritchard: 1 lot on Church street. Tax, 1.17; cost, 1.85; total, 2.02.

Fuller description given on day of sale.

THOS. P. WILCOX, Sheriff.

April 1st, 1895.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 12, 1895.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I was rendered entirely helpless from rheumatism in my right side and arm and had to give up work. I used **Mexican Mustang Liniment** freely, and within a month I was able to be about and can now attend to my business regularly. Whenever my arm or side hurts me I rub the Mustang Liniment in well and plentifully, apply a warm flannel when going to bed, and in the morning all pain has disappeared. I hope all who are troubled with rheumatism will try this liniment and convince themselves of its value. Yours,

Weigher in Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co. J. R. CLIFTON, 204 McManus St.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 11, 1895.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—For 15 years I have used **Mexican Mustang Liniment**, and consider it the best liniment on earth; I am never without it. I recently used it on a bad gall on my horse's neck and it cured it in 3 days. I had, also, a bad sprain in my leg and had to use crutches several days. As soon as I commenced to use MUSTANG LINIMENT I felt relief, and in a few days was entirely well. I recommend it to any one needing a liniment for horses or for self, with confidence that they will get their money's worth.

Yours, JNO. R. HUTCHINGS.

Of Carrington & Hutchings, Prop's Ream's Warehouse, Durham, N. C.

Johnson's Oriental Soap is the most delicate facial soap for ladies' use in existence, absolutely pure and highly medicated. W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City.

MARVELOUS RESULTS.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich. we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little intermission and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store. Regular size 50c, and $1.

Call for the Horse brand of Johnson's Magnetic Oil. It has no equal for the diseases of hgrses and cattle. $1 size 50 cts; 50 ct size 25 cts. W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City.

A Power for Good.

Diseased Kidneys. Discharging Bloody Matter. Near unto Death.

MR. F. M. WHEELER

"Rendolph, Iowa, May 12, 1893.

M. M. FENNER, M. D., Fredonia, N. Y.

Dear Sir: I had kidney trouble, consumption of bowels, Rheumatism and bad cough all combined. Was discharging bloody matter and shreds of flesh from my bowels, and suffered intense pain, and felt that I must die. My wife was seriously afflicted with urinary trouble.

We both used your Kidney and Backache Cure. A few doses gave relief and a few bottles cured. I never knew a remedy possessed of such power for good."

DR. FENNER'S

Kidney and Backache Cure

DID IT.

A Great Renal Depurant.

Cures all diseases of the kidneys, bladder, urinary passages. Female Weaknesses, Bed Wetting in children, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Skin and Blood Diseases, Swelled Limbs, Bright's Disease, Gravel or Stone in bladder, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sample free.

Dr. Fenner's Pellets cure Sick Headache, Constipation, etc. The best Family Physic.

Dr. Fenner's Gorman Eye-Salve cures Sore Eyes, Cracked Lips, Piles Skin Eruptions.

Dr. Fenner's Cough Honey. Relieves any cough, asthma, etc., in an hour.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Pellet. A specific in any inflammation. Relieves burns, toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, or any pain in 1 to 30 minutes. Cures colic, dysentery, dysentery and flux; also headache and consumption. One dose cures La Grippe.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

MERCHANDISE BROKERS.

.....AGENTS FOR.....

Woldredge High-Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Hughes & Pritchard, Guirkin & Co., bankers, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, Elizabeth City, N C, and other Financial houses when desired

Established 1861,

Sml, M. Lawder&Son

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh Fish,

SOFT CRABS

TERRAPIN, &c.

125 Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Quick Sales, Prompt Returns.

S. B. MILLER,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH Dealer,

7 FULTON FISH MK'T

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a specialty. Stationery and Stencils furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

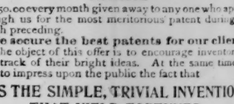
Richmond, Va.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery Trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of

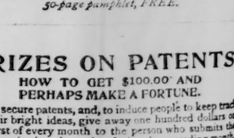
FRESH FISH,



14 FULTON FISH MARKET.

New York.

Write for Special and Stationery.



DR. W. W. GRIGGS & SON.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

$1800.00

GIVEN AWAY TO INVENTORS.

$150.00 every month given away to any one who applies through us for the most meritorious patent during the month preceding.

We secure the best patents for our clients, and the object of this offer is to encourage inventors to keep track of their bright ideas. At the same time we wish to impress upon the public the fact that

IT 'S THE SIMPLE, TRIVIAL INVENTIONS THAT YIELD FORTUNES,

such as the "car-window" which can be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, the "saucepan," "collar-button," "nut-lock," "bottle-stopper," and a thousand other little things that most any one can find a way of improving; and these simple inventions are the ones that bring largest returns to the author. Try to think of something to invent.

IT IS NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

Patents taken out through us receive special notice in the "National Recorder," published at Washington, D. C., which is the best newspaper published in America in the interests of inventors. We furnish a year's subscription to this journal, free of cost, to all our clients. We also advertise, free of cost, the invention each month which wins our $150 prize, and hundreds of thousands of copies of the "National Recorder," containing a sketch of the winner, and a description of his invention, will be scattered throughout the United States among capitalists and manufacturers, thus bringing to the attention the merits of the invention.

All communications regarded strictly confidential. Address

JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, 618 F Street, N. W., Box 385. Washington, D. C.

Reference—editor of this paper. Write for our 50-page pamphlet, FREE.

PRIZES ON PATENTS.

HOW TO GET $100.00 AND PERHAPS MAKE A FORTUNE.

We secure patents, and, to induce people to keep track of their bright ideas, give away one hundred dollars on the first of every month to the person who submits the most meritorious invention during the preceding month. We will also advertise the winning invention free of charge in the "National Recorder," a weekly newspaper published in Washington, D. C., which has an extensive circulation throughout the United States, and is devoted to the interests of inventors.

NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

The idea of being able to invent something strikes most people as being very difficult; this delusion the Company will dispel. It desires to get into the head of the public the fact that the things which seem so absurdly trivial that the average citizen would feel ashamed to bring them to the attention of the Patent Office are the most valuable. It is the simple things and small inventions that make the greatest money, and the complex ones are seldom profitable. Almost everybody at some time or another conceives an idea which if patented would be worth a fortune. Unfortunately such ideas are usually dismissed without thought. The simple inventions like the car-window which could be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, the saucepan, collar-button, nut-lock, bottle-stopper, suspender-hook, buckle, and snow-shovel are things that every one sees some way of improving upon, and it is such simple inventions that bring the greatest returns to the author.

The prize we offer will be paid whether the application has been acted upon by the Patent Office or not. Every competitor must apply for a patent on his invention through us, and whether he secures the prize or not, the inventor will have a valuable patent. Send for circular. For further particulars, address

THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY, JOHN WEDDERBURN, Gen. Manager, 618 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

P.S. The *Metropolitan Magazine* of this city says: "We are led by the fact that its stock is held by about one thousand of the leading newspapers of the United States.

COMPETITORS MUST MENTION THIS PAPER.

A NEW

Jewelry Firm In Enzabeth City.

Mr. R. H. Commander, not being able to attend to his large farming interest and jewelry business combined, has sold his interest in the jewelry business to the Hathaway Bros., who have had long experience in the business, in fact they were born in it, and are first-class workmen. Their equal cannot be found around this vicinity in workmanship.

They are young men of steady habits and will always treat you courteous whenever you meet them, and they will be very glad if you will make it your business to call in and let them get acquainted with you, as they want to know everyone around them, and treat everyone alike. They have been here but a short time, but have made many friends the way they carry on business. Their work, for cheapness, to be first-class, has caused people to talk in their favor. They only ask you for the 1st trial, as they don't intend to stay here 10 years and then beg you to give them a trial. They have done some of the finest work ever done around this part of the country. They will sell you a Watch or any piece of Jewelry with a guarantee for less than you can buy elsewhere. The name of the new firm will be Hathaway Bros., and they will still be the Elizabeth City

RELIABLE JEWELERS.

Cor. Main and Water streets.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—D B. Bradford, J. L. Sawyer, J. E. Wood, J. R. Skinner and G. W. Cobb. Clerk, C. C. Alfen Treasurer, T. R. Mann; Constable and Collector, Thomas Williams; Attorney, Geo. W. Ward; Street Commissioner, Monroe Bright; Fire Commissioners, Fred. H. Ziegler and Geo. W. Twiddy,

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. G. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chaple, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, president; R. O. Preyor, vice president; J. D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer,

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers, S. W.; J. Salomonsky, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y and T. R. Mann, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14; W. S. White, N. G.; E. F. Sawyer, V. G.; W. W. Morrisett, Sec'y J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council No. 1209. C. E. Kramer, Regent; T. B. Wilson, Vice Regent; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Jr., Collector; N. B. Parker, Chaplain; W. C. Simons, Warden; W. W. Mann, Sentry; C. Guirkin, jr. Guide.

Knights of Honor: John H. Engle, Dictator, J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris.

Board of Education: G. W. Ward, S N. Morgan, J. C. Commander. Superintendent of Public Instruction, William J Griffin.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. C. Pool,	Carolinian Building
J. W. Albertson, jr.	Elliott street,
G. W. Ward,	Elliott street,
J. Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
E. F. Aydlett.	Main street,
W. J. Griffin,	Main street,
J. W. Albertson sr.	Elliott street,
J. C. Brooks,	Carolinian Building,
F. F. Lamb,	Main street,
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street.
W. W. Griggs	Church street,
J. E. Wood,	Church street,
O. G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
J. B. Griggs,	Church street.

DENTISTS.

J. H. White,	Main street,
E. B. Swindell,	Water street

DRUGGISTS:

Alex. Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. E. Wood,	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Etheridge & Bro.,	Main street,
O. G. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Atlantic Collegiate Ins't.	S. L. Sheep, Prin'l
Select School	I. N. Tillett, "
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore, "

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

H. STARK.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

Perry, Gabb & Co.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, April 3, 1895.

☞Make things "hum!"

☞Farmers are getting ready for planting corn.

☞The law prohibiting bird-shooting is now in force.

☞Dare Court at Manteo will commence on Tuesday, May 7th.

☞We are glad to learn that Senator T. White is rapidly convalescing.

☞To the query of "Civis" the CAROLINIAN replies that there are 233,307 white voters and 109,346 colored voters in this State.

☞The movement in regard to the new Cotton Factory is assuming a practical form. See prospectus in another column.

☞Fugitive and straggling copies of the "Congressional Record" continue to greet us as gentle reminders of the late unlamented.

☞March maintained its traditional reputation of going out different from the way it came in. It entered like a bleating lamb; it departed like a roaring lion.

☞Farmers! Do not try to spread over too much surface. Limit the area of your crops to what you can well fertilize and thoroughly till. It will pay.

☞Successful farming in these days must be conducted in an intelligent manner, and to suit the times. The "old ruts" must be avoided and adaptation to improved methods made.

☞In full sympathy with the aims and purposes of the W. C. T. U., and believing its work a noble one, the CAROLINIAN surrenders a part of a column which will be filled with matter furnished by a member of the local organization.

☞We made our regular semi-annual visit to Edenton on Monday, and, as they always are, it was a pleasant and satisfactory one. Court is in session, with about the usual amount of business. "Hard times" is a general complaint. The Fisheries have not been doing very well, but this week are improving.

☞Our community was saddened by a telegram announcing the death at Salisbury, Md., on the 27th ult., of Mr. G. H. Toadvine. He was for several years the resident manager of the Toadvine Lumber Company here and won the high esteem of our people as a public-spirited and progressive business man.

☞The CAROLINIAN always has and will continue to advocate such enterprises and improvements as it honestly believes will promote the material interest of Elizabeth City. It holds that money expended in this way is and will be well invested. It is the experience of other progressive towns; it will be of ours.

☞Under the new charter the boundaries of Elizabeth City have been extended so as to include the adjacent territory properly belonging to it and rightfully making the population about 6,000. Because of the Democratic "drawing in" of the city limits the Census report of 1890 publishes to the world that Elizabeth City is a town of only 3,251 inhabitants.

☞When at Hertfard last week, a gentleman who has traveled extensively in this State, as well as several others, remarked to us: "Mr. Frank Nixon, near Winfall, has, I think, the best farm, taking it all in all, that I have seen in any section. I passed it the other day and was specially attracted by its location, its draingage, its neatness, and, on inquiry, its productiveness." Mr. Nixon is reported to be one of the best farmers in the State.

☞The weather, the weather! One day the North wind howls through the tree branches and the air chills all it touches; the next morning the gentle South wind is vocal with the song of the bluebirds and robbins. The change has come in one night. The optimist awakens and says "Spring is here." The philosopher opens his eyes and ears and says "we shall have more frost." And he is right. We have just seen the proof.

☞As required by the provisions of the new town charter, the Sheriff has ordered an election for Commissioners on Monday, May 13th, and designated the polling places as follows: First Ward, at Samuel Modlin's Store; Second Ward, at the Court House; Third Ward, at Wm. H. Lyon's Store; Fourth Ward, at the Colored Public School House; Fifth Ward, at the office af the late Underwood Mill. —At the same time and places an election will be held on the question of issuing bonds for the purpose of dredging and cleaning out Tiber Creek and the Southern branch of Poindexter Creek. The act authorizing this election will be found in another column. The CAROLINIAN will have something to say about these important and long needed improvements in future issues.

☞A change of seed is often beneficial.

☞See advertisement of Sheriff sales for taxes.

☞The outlook for the price of corn is not very encouraging.

☞Carpets, Matting, Oil Cloth, and Spring Clothing at Fowler's, and at the right prices to match the times.

☞There are never a sufficient supply of early spring lambs to satisfy the demand.

☞Old Pictures copied and enlarged by Zoeller, on Water street.

☞Whatever one may think of old Adam's weakness we must all admit that he was original.

☞"Best they ever had taken," is what they say of Zoeller's Photographs

☞To make the wick of a lamp burn clear, steep it in strong vinegar and dry thoroughly before immersing in the oil.

☞Have your old Pictures copied at Zoeller's. Don't give them to an unreliable copying agent.

☞The farmer may have to let his cattle starve for want of grain, but the whiskey mill will keep going.

☞The man who thinks his whole duty is done when he gives a promissory note will not get along. The note must be paid.

☞If manures are permitted to remain out doors in the storm, it is estimated that 60 per cent of their value is leached out.

☞Truckers, you will make no mistake in buying your Potato Barrels of The Jones Manufacturing Company, of this City. They make decidedly the best Truck barrel on the market,

☞LADIES: At Fowler & Co's you'll find over 200 different styles of ladies fine shoes in black and russet. These shoes are manufacturer's samples, and ladies who wear 3's to 4's should not miss this opportunity of purchasing unusualy good shoes at a low price.

☞"Constant Reader" wants to know what days are considered unlucky to be married on? The CAROLINIAN can't tell. Authorities differ; some some say 365.

☞That "the world owes every man a living" may be true, yet no man can collect the debt unless he pulls off his coat and takes it from the world's hide.

☞Fowler & Co. will take pleasure in showing you their nice line of Silks, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Hamburgs and White Goods. An examination of goods and prices is sufficient to sell them.

☞Our readers will remember Walter R. Henry, who made speeches here and in other parts of the District for Ransom and the Democratic party. Well, he is out in a public letter in which he forcibly shows up the ingratitude, perfidy and faithlessness of the ex-Senator. We opine there are several in this locality who feel about the same way.

☞On alluding to the new Headquarters of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, the Norfolk "Landmark" says:

—"General Manager M. K. King and General Freight and Passenger Agent H. C. Hudgins, of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, have every reason to feel proud of their headquarters in this city, as they now have offices in one of the finest freight houses in the South. The Company have recently removed to their new warehouse which fronts on the north side of Water street, just in the rear of the postoffice, and have every convenience and facility for handling the increasing business."

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufucture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:44 and will set to-night at 6:23.—Lent is nearing its close.—The ignorant are never defeated in any argument. —Mr. J. W. Sharber is building a very handsome dwelling house on the North end of the Markham lot fronting the river.—Don't tell tales out of school.—Mrs. Harry West, of Cornland, Va., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Judge Brooks, on South Road street.—Patience is the rope of advancement in all lines of life—The last "cold snap" has caused the Versifier to remark:

There's many a slip
'Twixt the cup and the lip,
So the poets satirical sing;
And the world also sees
That there's many a freeze
'Twixt March and the genuine Spring.

—During the casting of a large piece of machinery at the new Machine Shop and Foundry on Wednesday evening, an explosion occurred hurling melted metal in all directions, frightening and slightly burning a number of spectators who happened to be present to witness the casting process.—"Avoid whiskey and water, my son," said a fond father. "It is a dilution and a snare!"—A Fifth Ward hubbie says it didn't work, "They tell us," he remarked dreamily, "that women are extremely susceptible to flattery." "I've heard that," replied his friend. "Well don't you believe it; I tried this morning to tell my wife she was so good looking she did not need a new Spring bonnet."—Hunting's Big Show here on Thursday was really a good one.—The tug J. N. Branning, of the Branning Lumber Co., of Edenton, is on Willey's Ways for repairs.—"Where did you get shaved last, sir?" inquired a critical Barber, feeling a new customer's bristles. "On my face," was the prompt answer.—We acknowledge a visit the other day from D. O. Newbery, esq., Register of Deeds of Tyrrell. He informed us that Dr. Alexander has been quite sick ever since his return from Raleigh.—One feature of the Wilson Bill is thus rhymingly referred to:

Mary had a little lamb,
A-boundin' and a-buttin,'
But now, as wool is down so low,
That lamb is only mutton.

—We had the pleasure of a very interesting social call the other day from the Rev. Mr. Castelle, pastor of Pasquotank Circuit. The CAROLINIAN "latch-string" is ever out for its friends, the Preachers. Give it a pull and come in often!—"Pray be calm; you are beside yourself," remarked a West End young lady. "Nay, sweet maiden, I am beside you," was her admirer's reply.—A party of sportsmen arrived here a few days ago expecting a good time bird shooting, but on being informed that the law of this State prohibited it after April 1st, they returned greatly disappointed.—"I want money, and I want it bad," said a Water streeter on Saturday, "Then yon'll have to get it from a counterfeiter," replied a bystander.—The cynical Jingler thinks:

The stylish, seasonable cloak
Is not at all a funny joke
To him who foots the bills;
For thrice the cloak is in the sleeves
That forms, unless the cost deceives,
The part the woman fills.

—Do not fancy that a Belle has surrendered every time she shows a white feather.—Never break a promise.—See advertisement of N. G. Grandy & Co.—"The talk of the town" is the new Municipal election. —There will be an entire new registration of voters in each Ward.—The peach trees are beginning to bloom.—The price of fish in the local market continues up.—The local Poet notes that:

The Winter ball is over,
Another takes its place;
And soon we shall discover,
The only ball is base.

—With new type the CAROLINIAN is executing splendid Job printing.—Dr. McMullan was thrown from his buggy on Friday and considerably hurt.—At a Tournament at the Skating Rink the other night, Brad. Sanders won the prize, a handsome skate scarf pin.—Mr. George E. Austin, of Suncook, N. H., arrived on Saturday, to spend a few weeks here. He gave us a call.—Were you "April fooled" on Monday?—Frank Vaughan esq.'is comfortably back again in the CAROLINIAN Building.—Mr. John H. Burgess jr., leaves for Norfolk to embark in the Insurance business.—There have been large shipments of fish the past week.—Yesterday, by M. B. Culpepper, J. P., Mr. Thomas Jones and and Miss Elizabeth Sawyer, of Camden, were united in wedlock.—We are sorry to learn that Mrs F. G. Thompson, on Broad street, is quite ill.—Mr. Andrew L. Pendleton has so mueh improved as to be able to be out again. —Mr. C. L. Belz, of Philadelphia, who resided here for some time several years ago, is back on a visit.

☞Darwin acknowledged himself sold when his little niece asked him seriously what a cat has which no other animal has. He gave it up after mature deliberation, and then the sly little puss answered, "KITTENS!"

☞The circulation of air through the soil has a good deal to do with the amount of moisture in the soil. This is one reason why deep, thorough tillace is best.

An Act to Authorize the Town of Elizabeth City to Issue Bonds and Levy a Special Tax.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That the question of issuing bonds of said town, in an amouut not exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000), to be expended as hereinafter provided, is hereby authorized to be submitted to the qualified voters of said town.

Section 2. That an election for this purpose shall be called and held at the same time and in the same manner as is provided for the first election of Commissioners for said town. Those in favor of issuing the bonds shall vote a ticket having thereon the word "Bonds" and those opposed shall vote a ticket having thereon the words "Against Bonds."

Section 3. That the Poll-Holders and Registrars of election, on the day after the same is held, shall meet in their respective wards and make an abstract of the votes cast and file the same with the Board Commissioners of Elizabeth City at their first regular meeting after their elecion, as is now provided by Act of this Assembly, at which time the said Board shall examine the returns made to them as aforesaid and declare the result of the election. If it shall appear that the majority of the qualified veters of the the town shall have voted in favor of the bonds, the said Board of Commissioners shall cause the same to be prepared and issued. Said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor of said town and countersigned by the Clerk. The interest on said bonds shall be at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, represented by coupons attached, lettered, and numbered, corresponding to the bonds of which they represent the interest.

Section 4. That in order to meet the payment of said bonds and the accruing interest thereon, the said Board of Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to levy and collect, each year, a special tax not exceeding ten cents on the one hundred dollars ($100) of assessed valuation of all property, both real, personal, choses in action and solvent credits, within the corperate limits of said town.

Section 5. That said bonds, when issued, shall be placed in the hands of the town Treasurer and shall be negotiated to the best advantage under the direction of the said town Commissioners, and the proceeds thereof shall be paid over to the town Treasurer and used under the direction of said town Commissioners for the following purposes and no other, to-wit: To cut out, widen and deepen, log up and put in order both Tiber Creek and the Southern branch of Poindexter Creek, in said town, and to pay for lands condemned and used for opening and putting in order streets along the sides of both of said creeks, in such manner and to such extent as may seem best to said Board of Commissioners.

Section 6. That said town Commissioners shall have the power to cause the Treasurer to increase his bond, before the proceeds from the sale of said bonds shall go into his hands, in such sum as they may deem advisable, not to be less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) nor more than twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

Section 7. That said bonds shall be of the denomination of one hundred dollars ($100) each, and shall bear interest from the date of their issue. None of said bonds shall mature in less than ten years, nor run longer than twenty-five years the date of their issue.

Section 8. That all laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 9. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified this the 9th day of March, A. D. 1895

FOUR BIG SUCCESSES.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale; Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimd for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia,	Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia,	Troubles,
Constipation,	Bad Blood
Malaria,	Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Spring Gentle Spring,

But don't spring too far. There's no reason for it when you have McCabe & Grice right at your door.

But what we were going to say was that

Spring, Gentle Spring

will soon be knocking at our doors and we're fully prepared for the tender maiden. Our store is filled with seasonable goods at prices that will even make SPRING. GENTLE SPRING stare when she arrives at

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late Urtah Roughton, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

EDWARD ROUGHTON,
Adm'r of Urtah Roughton.

Feb. 25th, 1895.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains. Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Administrator of the late Benj. W. Davenport, I hereby give notice to all persons indebed to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of theri recovery.

B. W. F DAVENPORT,
Adm'r of Benj, W. Davenport, dec'd.

Feb. 26th, 1895.

I KEEP COOL

inside, outside, and all the way through, by drinking

HIRES' Root Beer

This great Temperance drink; is as healthful, as it is pleasant. Try it.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Mr. Joshua Bass, of Perquimans, was in town one day last week.

Rev. S. Hockaday, of Berkley, visited our city last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baker, of Manteo, spent a few days visiting friends in the city last week.

Mr. M. L. Newby left last week for the A. & M. School at Greensboro.

Rev. C. M. Cartwright, of Edenton, spent Sunday in the city, preaching two very able sermons while here.

Mr. John Morris, a respected resident of the North side, was buried on Monday.

Rev. Willis Arterbridge, of Hamilton, is visiting relatives in our community.

Miss Julia Shannon, after a short stay at home, has returned to Norfolk.

The annual meeting of the trustees of the N. and I. School will be held to-morrow.

Rev. J. K. Lamb delivered an instructive address at Corner Stone Sabbath School on Sunday evening. Rev. Mr. Lamb is one of the strongest advocates of Temperance among us.

Mrs Sarah E. Mosley, who has been spending some time at home here with her mother, returned to Philadelphia on Monday.

Another happy couple stood before Hymen's altar last week and "the twain were made one."

Now that the Spring is opening we we wish again to direct the attention of all to the Cemetery. If a new fence cannot be built, then repair the present one.

PEOPLE WHO LOVE BOOKS

like to have those books conveniently and properly arranged.

We manufacture and sell several sorts of book cases, dictionary holders, etc.

Being manufacturers, we can afford to sell them at the usual retail prices and to give a valuable present of books with each purchase.

With a $5.00 dictionary holder, for instance, we give you a choice of several sets of books, each worth from $3.00 to $4.00. With a larger purchase, we give more books. Send for price lists, catalogues and lists of premiums.

A postal card will do.

65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

Andrews School Furnishing Company

SALOMONSKY'S

Annual Before Stock-Taking SALE.

Prices have been marked down below any previous point of Lowness known to the trade community simply because the stock

Is too Large

to handle comfortably during the Annual Inventory. We shall

Incur Losses,

Many of them very heavy, but no loss, however large, or no sacrifice, however great, can divert us from our purpose of

Giving Money's

worth. All the goods are new and fashionable, while the reductions are positively unequalled.

Everybody is invited to this great sale. The bottom has been knocked out of everything.

R. Salomonsky.

Kramer Bros. & Co..

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Materia

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FLOORING,

.....SIDING,.....

CEILING,

Window and Door FRAMES,

Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.

Fish and Produce BOXES

Shipments made by Rail or Water Estimates Furnished Address,

KRAMER BROS., & CO.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about BACO-CURO. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with BACO-CURO. It will modify you where to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklet and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNICK, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Cross, Wis.

DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the last two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it.

Yours very truly,
C. W. HORNICK.

OUR NEW Spring & Summer

stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Millinery &c.

HAS ARRIVED.

New Goods, New Styles and the Lowest Prices. You are respectfully invited to call and look them over.

MOSES WEISEL.

THE ◈ FAIR

You will find it to your interest to examine the stock just opening. There are many bargains which must be seen to be appreciated. Clothing for Men, Youths and Children; which were bought at a bankrupt sale for less than cost of production. Hats and Caps in large variety at prices that will surprise you.

The stock of Boots and Shoes has been largely increased and offers special attractions to those who like to get the worth of money and know a good thing when they see it.

We have so largely increased our stock in the above lines that it has become necessary in order to make room to close out some lines of Notions, Books, Pictures and Fancy Articles, the prices on which will be greatly reduced.

We call special attention to our line of all Papers, Shades, Curtains and Fixtures, which must go regaudless of cost.

THE ◈ FAIR

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOWLER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail.

DRY GOODS AND SHOES

Bottom Prices to All.

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT PENSIONS

Address a letter or postal card to THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY, JOHN WEDDERBURN, - - Managing Attorney, P.O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D.C.

PENSIONS PROCURED FOR WIDOWS, SOLDIERS, CHILDREN, PARENTS.

Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war. Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, now entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

An Incomplete House.

We run wild over the furnishings of a house; its furniture, carpets, hangings, pictures and music, and always forget or neglect the most important requisite. Something there should be always on the shelf to provide against sudden casualities or attacks of pain. Such come like a thief in the night; a sprain, strain, sudden backache, toothache or neuralgic attack. There is nothing easier to get than a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and nothing surer to cure quickly any form of pain. The house is incomplete without it. Complete it with a good supply.

An attempt is being made to revive the flax-growing industry in England.

Good Blood

Produces good health, because it easily expels the germs of disease and does not permit them to be nourished and developed in the body. As a blood purifier and health giver

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has No Equal.

Truly Marvellous

A Cure Seldom Equalled in Medical History

All Other Treatment Failed—Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"My wife sprained her ankle ten years ago. It apparently got well to all outward appearance, it being a little larger than the other ankle, but in a few months three sores broke out on her knee, her ankle, and foot. They became

Large Running Ulcers

and the doctor could not do anything to help. I then took my wife to the hospital and the surgeons scraped all the flesh round the sores, and said they would get well. They almost healed up, but soon two little specks came, one on each side of the first sore. The doctors said they would not amount to anything, but in a few days they turned out to be more ulcers, and in a short time they had eaten into the original sore and made a large wound. The surgeon next decided than an

Operation Must Be Performed.

My wife would not consent to this. I was about discouraged and decided to have her

PRINCESS BISMARCK.
(Prince Bismarck's wife, who died last year.)

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Besides giving her this medicine we bandaged her foot in steeped leaves and roots and continued this treatment for five months. At the end of that time she had taken eleven bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the sores were all healed and she is perfectly well. My wife is fifty-two years old and is in the best of health." JOSEPH C. FREEBY, Long Beach, California.

Postmaster Holman

of Long Beach, Cal., says he knows Mr. Freeby to be a man of his word, and he believes his statement to be strictly true.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

Doctoring Tea Leaves.

According to the police reports, a firm in London was recently convicted of doctoring used tea leaves, and selling them for leaves which had not yet been infused. The ingenious method adopted was to collect from large restaurants spent leaves, and to subject them to a kind of withering process. This was achieved by projecting them through a red-hot iron pipe, out of which they came curled up and dried, ready to be resold—we trust, not to the restaurants from which they came.

The business appears to have been a flourishing one, for it came out in evidence that more than 6000 pounds weight of this "revived" tea had been sold in less than two months. Unfortunately for the promoters of the industry, an old act of Parliament has declared that the sale of spent tea leaves is illegal; and so, for the present, these leaves, except for what use the housemaid makes of them, must still remain a waste product.—Chambers's Journal.

In India a native can get good board for six cents a day.

Call It a Craze.

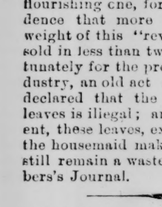
AN ALARMING STATEMENT CONCERNING WOMEN.

HOW BAD HABITS ARE FORMED.

The *New York Tribune* says: "The habit of taking 'headache powders' is increasing to an alarming extent among a great number of women throughout the country. These powders as their name indicates, are claimed by the manufacturers to be a positive and speedy cure for any form of headache. In many cases their chief ingredient is morphine, opium, cocaine or some other equally injurious drug having a tendency to deaden pain. The habit of taking them is easily formed, but almost impossible to shake off. Women usually begin taking them to relieve a raging headache and soon resort to the powder to alleviate any little pain or ache they may be subjected to, and finally like the morphine or opium fiend, get into the habit of taking them regularly, imagining that they are in pain if they happen to miss their regular dose."

In nine cases out of ten, the trouble is in the stomach and liver. Take a simple laxative and liver tonic and remove the offending matter which deranges the stomach and causes the headache. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are composed entirely of the purest, concentrated, vegetable extracts. One Pellet is a dose; sugar-coated, easily swallowed; *once used, always in favor.* They positively *cure* sick headache and remove the disposition to it.

Mr. E. VARGASON, of *Otter Lake, Lapeer Co., Mich.*, writes: "I not infrequently have an attack of the headache. It usually comes on in the forenoon. At my dinner I eat my regular meal, and take one or two of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets immediately after, and in the course of an hour my headache is cured and no bad effects. I feel better every way for having taken them—not worse, as is usual after taking other kinds of pills. 'Pleasant Pellets' are worth more than their weight in gold, if for nothing else than to cure headache."



E. VARGASON, ESQ.

How Consumption Is Now Cured!

Pamphlet fully describing the Treatment sent Free on application to

ROBERT HUNTER, M. D.,
117 West 45th St., New York.

ULCERS CURED ULCERS and Fever Sores cured by an entirely new process. Write to B. F. EWYN, M. D., Box 105, Clarks Green, Lack. Co., Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

Founder of German Unity Honored on Reaching Four-Score Years.

A GREAT NATIONAL OUTBURST.

A Visit of Congratulation From Emperor William---Brilliant Military Review at Friedrichsruhe---A Golden Sword of Honor and a Historic Seal Presented to the Prince---Reichstag Disciplined.

The eyes of all Germans throughout the world are now turned toward the Fatherland, where Prince Otto von Bismarck, the Founder of the Empire, has been made the object of such testimonials of affection, reverence and admiration as have but seldom fallen to the lot of an individual. The occasion for this outburst was the eightieth anniversary of the birthday of the Iron Chancellor, and amid the almost universal chorus of natal felicitations only one discordant note was struck—the refusal of the Reichstag to tender to him a vote of congratulation.

Emperor William, of Germany, accompanied by the Crown Prince, Frederick William, General von Schellendorf, the Minister of War, and other officers of his military household, left Berlin at 8.20 a. m. for Friedrichsruhe in order to congratulate Prince Bismarck upon the eightieth anniversary of his birth. The Emperor left his special train near the village of Aumuehle, where he mounted a horse, and, attended by a brilliantly uniformed staff, rode to the spot selected for the assembling of the troops who had been detailed to accompany him to do honor to Prince Bismarck. The troops consisted of a squadron of the Haelberstadt Cuirassiers, of which regiment Prince Bismarck is honorary colonel; the Seventy-sixth Infantry Regiment, a squadron of the Fifteenth Hussars, all with their regimental bands, and a battery of the Holstein Artillery Regiment. With the Emperor at its head, this force was marched to an open space in Prince Bismarck's park and deployed in parade order.

Prince Bismarck then drove to the ground in an open carriage, wearing the uniform of the Haelberstadt Cuirassiers. The officers saluted, the troops presented arms, the bands played patriotic airs, and the Emperor welcomed the Prince with great heartiness. The Emperor, standing in front of the troops, delivered an address of congratulation to the Prince. Then, in the name of the army, he presented Prince Bismarck with a sword of honor, of antique form, richly embossed and inlaid with gold.

In presenting the sword the Emperor, referring to the presence of the Cuirassiers, said that he handed him the gift in recognition of his deeds. "I could not have found a better present than a sword," he added, "whether as the weapon of the ancient Germans or as a symbol of never-failing resource, and upon it are engraved the united arms of the Reichsland. May your Serene Highness look upon this as a token of gratitude for deeds recorded in history which were brought to a conclusion twenty-five years ago. Let us, comrades, shout a hurrah for his Serene Highness Prince Bismarck, Duke of Lauenburg." As the troops presented arms the bands played, the soldiers shouted and Prince Bismarck cried. Recovering his composure the ex-Chancellor said: "I am unable to thank your Majesty for this unparalleled honor." He then kissed the Kaiser's hands and His Majesty urged him to mount his carriage, which Prince Bismarck only did when the Crown Prince had first entered the vehicle and taken a seat to the right. After this ceremony the Emperor, accompanied by Prince Bismarck, drove along the ranks of the troops.

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK.
(Elder son and co-laborer of his father.)

When the inspection was over Prince Bismarck went to his house, and stood on the terrace while the Emperor led the cuirassiers past the front of the house and back again. The Emperor afterwards took luncheon with Prince Bismarck, the cuirassiers mounting guard outside the building and the artillery remaining, as a guard of honor, on the parade ground. From that spot the artillery fired salutes when the signal was given that the Emperor had proposed the health of Prince Bismarck.

At the luncheon, Emperor William presented Prince Bismarck with a seal from the writing-table of his grandfather, Emperor William I.

During the luncheon the Emperor referred to the political situation. He said that he was firmly determined to dissolve the Reichstag, and that Count von Waldersee would become Chancellor shortly. His Majesty ordered Count von Waldersee to confer with Prince Bismarck regarding the line of policy to be followed.

The Empress sent to Prince Bismarck by her young son, the Crown Prince William, a basket of exquisite roses and a letter of congratulation. The Crown Prince handed the basket to Bismarck, simply saying, "From mamma."

The Emperor appointed Dr. Schweninger, Bismarck's physician, Privy Medical Councilor, and conferred the Order of the Prussian Crown of the fourth class upon Dr. Chrysander, the Prince's Private Secretary.

The railroad station, postoffice, and all the houses of Friedrichsruhe and its neighborhood were decorated with flags in honor of many members of the Reichstag. There were three special trains, with nearly four hundred members of the Reichstag and the Prussian Diet. The visitors were received at the railway station by Count Herbert Bismarck, Count William Bismarck, Count von Rantzau (husband of Prince Bismarck's daughter), and by Count von Waldersee.

A large temporary wooden pavilion had been specially erected near the platform to accommodate the visitors, who were in the most varied attire, some wearing evening dress and opera hats, others morning or traveling costumes, others still in ceremonial garb.

Suddenly there was a cry, "Bismarck comes!" and to the intense surprise of all the old Chancellor appeared upon the platform quite unexpectedly, and contrary to programme. The Prince was attired in a full General's uniform, with cuirass and helmet. He wore a long gray cloak and carried a walking stick, though he did not use it. He walked erect and with a firm step. He was attended by his Chief Forester, von Lange, and Count Stolberg. Everybody rushed toward him, and the Prince said in a loud tone:

"Gentlemen, welcome to Lauenberg."

To those who were nearest to him he remarked: "High hats and white ties are unwonted sights in the Saxon Forest. We are rural here."

Walking through the double row of bowing callers Prince Bismarck, whose bearing was as erect and soldierly as ever, though he was leaning lightly on a cane, exchanged greetings with former colleagues and friends, having a pleasant word for each, now and then indulging in a jest which excited a burst of laughter.

COUNTESS VON RANTZAU.
(Only daughter of the ex-Chancellor.)

Count Stolberg, Herr von Koeller (Prussian Minister of the Interior), and ex-President von Levetzow walked through the castle to the terrace, where each made a short speech of congratulation, to which Prince Bismarck replied in a clear voice:

"Accept my warmest thanks for the honor you have rendered me. It is to me the highest distinction to see such a noble assembly united here. I should be ashamed if the honor was not for the work I have done, not for my person only. The credit for the political results achieved I share with those co-operating with me who are now dead, and, above all, with my greatly worshiped good master under whom I worked so long."

Here the ex-Chancellor stopped speaking and wept bitterly, the assembly in the meantime being greatly affected. Regaining his composure somewhat, the Prince concluded his remarks in a voice choked with emotion.

Then, taking off his hemlet, Prince Bismarck led the cheers for the Emperor, which were enthusiastically given. At the luncheon Count Stolberg-Wernigerode, who recently resigned the presidency of East Prussia, proposed Prince Bismarck's health in a short speech.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S FAMILY.

He Has a Daughter, Two Sons and Several Grandchildren to Cheer His Old Age.

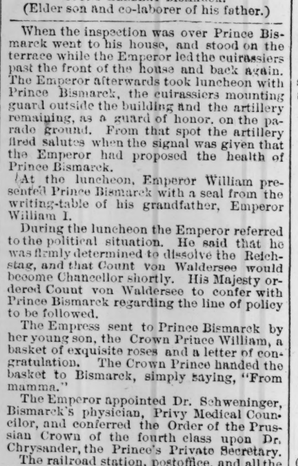
There are lively times at the old homestead when all of the Bismarck family is gathered around the aged sire, and this is now usually the case during the greater part of the year. First of all there is Bismarck's only daughter Marie, who married the Count von Rantzau in 1878. They have three sturdy boys, all the special pets of their grandfather, who seems to prefer boys to girls. Nevertheless he is very happy when the young wife of his son, Count Herbert, deposits her little baby girl on his knees; so long as she is quiet he will not surrender to the fondlings of others.

The Countess Wilhelm von Bismarck also often visits her father-in-law with her group of infant nobility. The little cousins are fond of each other and all look up to the oldest son of Count Rantzau, who superintends their plays in the gardens and parlors.

The daughter Marie was a great help during the diplomatic career of her father, not only before but also after her marriage with Count Rantzau. It is certain that she and her mother were, perhaps, the only ones to whom State secrets were confided. Countess Marie von Rantzau has been afforded a thorough diplomatic education, and she is said to be shrewd and deliberate in her counsels. None can compete with her in the unraveling of cipher dispatches—a truth which has been admitted by employes of the foreign office.

Herbert Bismarck has been his father's co-laborer for nearly two decades and seems well contented with the prominence to which he has attained in the State. It is not his ambition to equal his father in greatness or popularity; in fact, he loves his father with almost feminine tenderness, and notwithstanding that he has been married but a short time he prefers to be near him, as he and his wife and baby girl spend most of the year on the Bismarck estate.

Count Wilhelm is less active than his brother and very retiring and thoughtful in manners. His features and stature are the express image of his father.



COUNT WILHELM BISMARCK.
(He bears a strong resemblance to his father.)

MECCA FOR GERMAN PILGRIMS.

People From All Parts of the Globe Visit Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe.

Friedrichsruhe has become a Mecca for pilgrims from all parts of the globe and all the souvenir fiends. If it were not for certain measures which were absolutely necessary one or two seasons of these pilgrimages would make the grounds appear as if the vandals of old had pounced upon them.

Not long ago Bismarck chanced upon a group of ladies and caught them in the act of pulling souvenir branches from one of the finest oaks in his park. One of the group at once recognized the Prince, and whispered to her companions to desist. They were reassured by the kindly expression of the veteran's countenance. But it looked more ominous as he approached them, and they expected some angry remonstrance. To their astonishment he said in his most humorous way: "Do you not realize, ladies, that if you continue to treat my trees in this way they will soon be as devoid of leaves as my head is of hairs?"

On arising the Prince calls for his Zeitung. After a thorough perusal he attends to his correspondence. Then follows a stroll through his park—he can no longer ride or hunt—after which he generally receives guests and often entire deputations. He takes his breakfast at noon and his dinner promptly at 6 o'clock, his diet ever subject to the dictation of his physician, Dr. Schweninger.

EX-CONSUL WALLER'S CASE.

An American Sentenced by the French to Twenty Years' Imprisonment.

A despatch dated at Tamatave, Madagascar, forwarded via Port Louis, says that John L. Waller, formerly United States Consul at Tamatave, has been sentenced by a French court martial to twenty years' imprisonment. The accusation against him was that he conspired with the Hovas against the French authorities.

Mr. Waller's trouble with the representatives of the French Protectorate over Madagascar dates from last spring, when he obtained from the Malagasy Government a concession of extensive land in the south of the island. The territory of which he got control is estimated as covering from 200 to 250 square miles. The French authorities contested the validity of the grant, and there has been almost constant friction between them and Mr. Waller ever since it was made.

John L. Waller, who has been imprisoned by the French in Madagascar, is well known to politicians in Kansas. He was born a slave in Missouri, but moved to Kansas; was for a time barber, and began to practice law in Leavenworth twelve years ago. He soon went to Topeka, where he associated himself with another colored man named Morton in the publication of a weekly paper devoted to the interests of the race. Through the influence of State Senator W. J. Buchanan, of Kansas City, Kan., Senator Plumb secured for Waller the Consulship at Tamatave, Madagascar, the appointment being made by President Harrison.

SENOR MURUAGA RETIRES.

The Spanish Government Accepts the Resignation of Its Washington Minister.

The Spanish Government has accepted the resignation of Senor Don de Muruaga, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington. The Minister cabled his resignation several days after the Allianca incident came to light. It was thought probably he would be succeeded by Senor Dupuy de Lorme.

Senor Muruaga, the Spanish Minister, was advised by his Government of the acceptance of his resignation, which, as is well known, was retendered by Senor Muruaga after the establishment of the new Spanish Government. Senor Muruaga lost no time after receiving his advices from the home Government in communicating the fact to the Secretary of State, and as the hour was late the Minister sought the Secretary at his private apartment, where he made known to him the purport of the message received by him from Madrid.

Very soon afterward Mr. Gresham visited the Executive Mansion and communicated the facts to the President. Other Cabinet officers were present, and there was a conference of considerable duration. One result of the deliberations was the transmission of a message, contents not given out for publication, to Senor Muruaga.

Senor Muruaga attracted a good deal of attention after the news of the firing on the Allianca was received, by his remarkable comments and explanations. The Minister's course did not tend to enhance his popularity with the Washington authorities, and his retirement from the position he occupied was undoubtedly desired.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.
(Who visited Prince Bismarck and offered his congratulations.)

DIED LIKE A RAT IN A TRAP.

An Omaha Locksmith Burned to Death in His Shop.

Cornelius McGuire, a well-known Omaha (Neb.) metalsmith, was locked in his shop and burned to death. He slept late and was awakened by the flames. Rushing to the door he found it barred on the outside. While his suffering made him delirious he rushed through the flames into the street and died. The door and windows had been nailed up by an enemy.

Killed in the Bull Ring.

A leading event of the bull fighting now in progress at Durango, Mexico, was the killing of Timotes Rodriguez, one of the best known matadores of Mexico, in the arena by a ferocious bull. The animal got the matadore down and gored him to death before the banderilleros could come to his assistance. The large crowd of spectators cheered the bull.

A Crude Counterfeit.

The United States Secret Service has discovered a new counterfeit $5 silver certificate of the series of 1891, Grant head, W. S. Rosecrans, Register; E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer. The note is printed from a wood cut and the workmanship is very crude. Several words are spelled wrong.

A New German Ambassador.

Baron von Saurma-Jeltsch, German Ambassador at Washington, will succeed Prince Radolin as German Ambassador to Turkey, and Baron von Thielmann, Prussian Minister at Munich, will be appointed Ambassador to the United States.

Crushed in a Landslide.

A landslide that occurred near Titel, in Southern Hungary, destroyed a hotel and caused large loss of life. Twelve bodies were recovered.

TRAIN ROBBERS KILLED.

A Band of Kentucky Mountain Desperadoes Repulsed by Detectives.

A FIERCE BATTLE WITH BANDITS.

They Stopped a Train Near Somerset, Ky., and the Armed Guards on Board Shot at Them---Two Killed and Two Wounded ---One of the Robbers Wounds a Boy Stealing a Ride.

For the first time in the history of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, one of its trains has been held up by a band of mounted desperadoes and bandits, gathered from the most lawless part of the Kentucky mining regions.

Through that part of the State there are few signs of life and civilization outside of the mining camps. Twenty-three miles north of Tennessee State line and sixteen miles south of Somerset, Ky. southbound passenger No. 3 was flagged to a standstill in a deep cliff of the mountain, between two mining camps at Pine and Greenwood, and the train boarded by six mountaineers. One climbed up beside the engineer in his cab and shoved a revolver in his face. Three others invaded the baggage car, which they mistook for the express car. They robbed the baggage master.

For some time reports that a band of robbers was encamped in this vicinity had been reported to officials of the road, and extra precautions were taken. The precaution had been relaxed, but by chance three road detectives were aboard the train that morning. W. S. Eddy and T. C. Aligood, detectives, were seated in the smoking car when the train stopped about 3 a. m., and stepped out on the platform to learn the cause.

They stood on opposite steps of the platform, and all the time a mountaineer stood on the bank with a shotgun levelled at Eddy's head. When his companions came out of the baggage car he fired, but missed the mark.

The three robbers were coming toward the detective without seeing him, and so he got the drop on the first man, killing him instantly; the second was shot and died in a few hours. Eddy's first shot was a signal for the bandits, who had started for the express car, to turn toward him, and a fusillade followed.

The robbers fired wildly and Eddy succeeded in wounding a third, who fled, together with the guard on the bank. Meantime Detective Allgood's attention was attracted from the man on the bank to a sixth coming toward him from the mail car on his side of the train. He fired and thought the man was wounded in the breast. When he reached the spot he found all traces of the wounded man gone.

The man on the engine became alarmed and started to the assistance of the scattering band. A tramp whom he mistook for a trainman he shot in the breast. The tramp is only nineteen years old. He had climbed up on the tender of the engine and was put off at Cumberland Falls. He was thought to be a wounded robber, but it was soon found that he was William Parker, of Pittsburg, a boy of good family.

Dr. Reddish, his attending physician, received a telegram from the boy's father and had him taken to his hospital at Somerset, Ky.

The dead bandits are Jerry Harbin, the leader of the band, a desperate character from the adjoining county of Wayne, and his son, Tom Harbin.

At least two of the escaped bandits were badly wounded. The bodies of the two killed were carried to Greenwood, the nearest station, and a Coroner's jury impanelled.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S GUESTS.

The Chancellor, Prince Henry, and Other Distinguished Men Visit Him.

Prince Bismarck received a large number of distinguished visitors at Friedrichsruh, among them Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the Emperor, and his young son, Prince Waldemar; the Grand Duke of Baden, Chancellor von Hohenlohe, Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe, son of the Chancellor; Count von Wilmonski, Chief of the Imperial Chancellery, and the members of the Baden Ministry. The Chancellor presented to Prince Bismarck the congratulations of the Federal Council and the Prussian Ministry.

The Halberstadt Cuirassiers, with the regimental band, marched to the railway station to await the arrival of Prince Hohenlohe. The Chancellor arrived at noon and was received by Prince Bismarck, who wore the uniform and helmet of the Cuirassiers.

Prince Bismarck entertained his guests at luncheon in the castle. Prince Henry proposed the health of Prince Bismarck and expressed the hope that his life might be spared much longer.

The sword presented by the Emperor to Bismarck is a masterpiece of art. The hilt is entirely of gold and is surmounted by a cameo portrait of the Emperor. The sheath is of nickel with gold rings. On one side of the blade is inscribed "To Prince Bismarck, Duke of Lauenburg, on the completion of his eightieth year." The Emperor's and Empire's arms are on the same side. On the other side are Bismarck's and the Reichland's arms, together with Bismarck's famous words: "We Germans fear God, but nothing else in the world."

Brothers Commit Suicide Together.

Samuel and John Gibbs, brothers and farmers, in the interior of Green County, Tennessee, committed suicide by drowning themselves in the Nolachucky River. They had been in financial trouble for some time, and it was believed this was the reason they took their lives.

Five Children Burned to Death.

The house of Phoenix Christensen, a carpenter, was burned at Minot, North Dakota. Five children, ranging in age from three to fifteen years, perished in the flames.

Prominent People.

STANLEY, the famous English baritone, has turned author.

LORD ROSEBERY'S physician insists that he must take six months' absolute rest.

GEORGE M. PULLMAN finds his greatest pleasure in riding in one of his own palace cars.

JULES VERNE is seventy-eight years old. His first novel was published when he was thirty-five.

JOHN W. BROADUS, the eminent theologian and scholar, died in Louisville, Ky., aged seventy-one.

ARTHUR P. PETERSON, Attorney-General of Hawaii under the monarchy, died in exile in San Francisco.

HERR SIEGFRIED WAGNER, who lately created so great a stir in the musical world, is a left-handed conductor.

EDWIN FORBES, who was Frank Leslie's "special artist" during the war, died a few days since at his home near New York City.

GEORGE W. SMALLEY, the London correspondent of the New York Tribune, has been appointed American correspondent of the London Times.

COLONEL EDMUND RICE, who commanded the Columbia Guards at the World's Fair, is spoken of as the possible head of New York's police force.

THE Ameer of Afghanistan is certainly one of the most interesting despots that ever acknowledged the power of England. He is about fifty years old, is built like a giant, has a broad and passive face and sparkling black eyes.

ALTHOUGH Stanley J. Weyman has only recently become a popular idol in romantic literature, it is reported that he received thirty thousand dollars in royalties from his publisher last year.

A CHINESE banker, Han Quay, is said to be worth the almost inconceivable sum of $1,700,000,000. A great number of the largest banks in the Chinese Empire are believed to be under his control.

AUSTIN CORBIN, railway king and millionaire, although an old man, is remarkably well preserved, the gray in his hair and beard being the only visible indication of his years. He is large, athletic and active, moving like a man of thirty. Prompt and decisive, he is somewhat arbitrary in his government, but eminently just in his treatment of his armies of employes.

PRINCE BISMARCK recently said to intimate friends that he had seldom been a happy man. "When I reckon up the few minutes of real happiness in my life, they would not make, all told, twenty-four hours," he remarked.

IT is said that the Prince of Wales has always had a feeling that he would never be the King of England, and though the chances now seem in his favor, he still persists in asserting that he will never be King.

A TALL, slim, rigid faced man, of austere manner, is the King of Belgium. His forehead is broad, his features keen, his beard full and heavily streaked with gray. King Leopold is seventy years old, and a simple-lived, quiet potentate who divides his spare time between studying scientific problems and outwalking his courtiers.

Caterpillars and Snails Stop Trains.

A train in Russian Turkestan was recently stopped by caterpillars. Near Kiew an army of these creatures was crossing the track, making a beeline for the nearest gardens, where it was their intention to have a good time stripping the young vegetables of their leaves. When the train struck the mass the wheels crushed them into paste; but before it had made much progress they began to slip in the greasy stuff and the train came to a standstill. Another locomotive had to be sent for to get the cars away from the slaughtered innocents. Meanwhile, it is said that the uninjured caterpillars stood up by the side of the track and made faces at the engineer. It will be remembered that some Western trains in this country had a similar experience with grasshoppers during the last plague of these insects.

In Algeria they have to keep a sharp lookout for snails, for the same reason. Only a short time ago, on the line from Souk to Arba-Bizerte, a train was detained forty minutes by these creatures, which had come out in myriads during a rainy period, just preceding, and literally covered the track. This accident probably could happen nowhere but in Northern Africa, where snails are so abundant that they often constitute as serious a plague as do the locusts. They climb the trees and shrubs by thousands, crawl out on the smallest twigs and hang therefrom like bunches of grapes. It is not known whether they are of the edible variety; if so, the Algerians should not want for delicate food during the open season.—New York World.

The Catsup Exploded.

A bottle of catsup exploded on the dinner table of a family at Michigan City, Ind., recently, and the force knocked all the dishes off the table. Pieces of the bottle flew all over the room, one fragment breaking a large mirror and another going out through a large window pane.—New York Sun.

Switzerland produces almost as many cheeses as varieties of watches.

WAS GOULD INSANE?

FINANCIAL WORRY AND PHYSICAL EXERTION NOT THE GREATEST DESTROYER OF HUMAN LIFE.

For Humanity's Sake, After Thirty-six Years of Nerve-Creeping Slavery, He Tells How He Was Set Free.

Caldwell, N. J., March 26, 1895.—(Special.)—Since one of our prominent citizens suffered so terribly from tobacco tremens, has made known his frightful experience in behalf of humanity, the ladies here are making tobacco-using husbands' lives miserable with their entreaties to at once quit tobacco.

The written statement of S. J. Gould is attracting wide-spread attention. When interviewed to-night he said: "I commenced using tobacco at thirteen; I am now forty-nine; so, for thirty-six years I chewed, smoked, snuffed and rubbed snuff. In the morning I chewed before I put my pants on, and for a long time I used two ounces of chewing and eight ounces of smoking a day. Sometimes I had a chew in both checks and a pipe in my mouth at once. Ten years ago I quit drinking whiskey. I tried to stop tobacco time and again, but could not. My nerves craved nicotine and I fed them till my skin turned a tobacco-brown, cold, sticky perspiration oozed from my skin, and prickled down my back at the least excitement or excitement. My nerve vigor and my life was being slowly sapped. I made up my mind that I had to quit tobacco or die. On October 1 I stopped, and for three days I suffered the tortures of the damned. On the third day I got so bad that my partner accused me of being drunk. I said, 'No, I have quit tobacco,' 'For God's sake, man,' he said, offering me his tobacco box, 'take a chew; you will go wild,' and I was wild. Tobacco was forced into me and I was taken home dazed. I saw double and my memory was beyond control, but I still knew how to chew and smoke, which I did all day, until toward night, when my system got tobacco-soaked again. The next morning I looked and felt as though I had been through a long spell of sickness. I gave up in despair, as I thought that I could not cure myself. Now, for suffering humanity, I'll tell what saved my life. Providence evidently answered my good wife's prayers and brought to her attention in our paper an article which read 'Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.'

"What a sermon and warning in these words! Just what I was doing. It told about a guaranteed cure for the tobacco habit, called No-To-Bac. I sent to Druggist Hasler for a box. Without a grain of faith I spit out my tobacco cud, and put into my mouth a little tablet upon which was stamped No-To-Bac. I know it sounds like a lie when I tell you that I took eight tablets the first day, seven the next, five the third day, and all the nerve-creeping feeling, restlessness and mental depression was gone. It was too good to be true. It seemed like a dream. That was a month ago. I used one box. It cost me one dollar, and it is worth a thousand. I gained ten pounds in weight and lost all desire for tobacco the first day. I sleep and eat well, and I have been benefited in more ways than I can tell. No, the cure was no exception in my case. I know of ten people right here in Caldwell who have bought no No-To-Bac from Hasler, and they have been cured. Now that I realize what No-To-Bac has done for me and others, I know why it is that the makers of this wonderful remedy, the Sterling Remedy Company, of New York and Chicago, say: 'We don't claim to cure every case. That's Fraud's talk, a lie, but we do guarantee three boxes to cure the tobacco habit, and in case of failure we are perfectly willing to refund money.' I would not give a public indorsement if I were not certain of its reliability. I know it is backed by men worth a million. No-To-Bac has been a God-send to me, and I firmly believe it will cure any case of tobacco using if faithfully tried, and there are thousands of tobacco slaves who ought to know how easy it is to get free. There's happiness in No-To-Bac for the prematurely old men, who think as I did that they are old and worn out, when tobacco is the thing that destroys their vitality and manhood."

The public should be warned, however, against the purchase of any of the many imitations on the market, as the success of No-To-Bac has brought forth a host of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine No-To-Bac is sold under a guarantee to cure, by all druggists, and every tablet has the word No-To-Bac plainly stamped thereon, and you run no physical or financial risk in purchasing the genuine article.

Indianapolis now claims 120,000 inhabitants. In 1860 it had less than 20,000.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

There are 250 women nurses in the hospitals of Japan.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

In the Spring

you feel languid, tired out, depressed in spirit; your liver is torpid; your system requires a thorough cleansing. You may be troubled with Biliousness, Dyspepsia or Sour Stomach. You may suffer from Headache arising from a disordered stomach. Quirk's Irish Tea, introduced in 1875, will cure you instantly. Thousands have used it with success—it never fails in removing the cause of the disease at once. At druggists, or mailed for 25 cents. Elliott & Rogers, 201 West 141st Street, New York City.

Mental Alertness

depends very largely on the physical condition. Sluggish blood dulls the brain. A Ripans Tabule after meals will clear away the fogs in short order.

"*Weak Lungs*"—Dr. Hunter's famous book, explaining how consumption arises, in what way it can be prevented and the new treatment by which it is now cured, is advertised in another column.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

A DOSE in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

Science of Eating.

Germany has allowed the establishment of an experimental class among the soldiers for the purpose of a comparative study by specialists of different diets, times of eating, amount of food taken, etc. It is hoped, in time, to learn something definite about what man ought to eat, and how and when he ought to eat it. It does not do to say that nature has given us appetites for this purpose, for appetite is easily perverted, and probably not one person in a thousand has a "natural" appetite.—New York Telegram.

There are 14,983 pastors and 1,362,760 members in all the colored Methodist churches.

Hereafter there is to be no woodwork whatever on German men-of war.

IN all receipts for cooking requiring a leavening agent the ROYAL BAKING POWDER, because it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of 33 per cent. greater leavening strength than other powders, will give the best results. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.

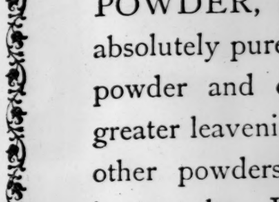
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A Hot Water Dynamite Gun.

Thomas J. Lovegrove, of New Egypt, N. J., has invented a mammoth dynamite gun. It is capable of throwing a projectile weighing 2000 pounds a distance of nearly nine miles. The active principle is the explosive force of hot water. It is generated in a small boiler connected with the gun. The water is heated to a pressure of 450 pounds to the square inch, and is then released through a tube into the breech of the weapon and the projectile is discharged.—New York Press.

A new process for the removal of objects from wood fibre, such as paving blocks, building materials, etc., has just been patented. Mortar, vitriol, sublimate, etc., enter into the composition of the material, which can be sawed, nailed, drilled and otherwise treated just like wood.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

Seeds 3 Cts. a Packet
Vaughan's World's Fair Canna, Nasturtiums, Pansies and Sweet Peas. One pkt each of these famous specialties 4 for 10 cts.

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Tells the Whole Story for Garden, Lawn and Farm.
FREE TO INTENDING BUYERS. Write east or west; prompt service from the two great centers.
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AN EASY WAY TO GET RICH!

Buy an interest in a gold mine for two dollars. Legitimate business methods. No money wasted. Controlled by prominent men. Recommended by bankers and press. Subscription to stock, two dollars per month for a limited time. Specimen samples of gold ore mailed free. Write for full information. THE GOLDEN GUINEA MINING CO., P. O. Box 144, Denver, Colorado.

In our adv. two weeks ago we told of our very superior all-steel hand and power feed cutter to be offered at

$10 worth $40

Last week we told of the process of galvanizing and its indispensable preservative qualities. Next week we will give you the experience of representative business firms of Illinois, one of whom has sold 400 and the other 500 Aermotors. This week following we will quote a price on the best pumping mill, wind motor and self-regulating tower that was ever put on, or dreamed of, and the week following that we shall talk to you of steel galvanized tanks, with covers, at the unheard of price of 20¢ cents per gallon. Rain is cheaper than wood. They do not shrink, leak, rot, rust or give taste to water.

The Aermotor Company treats the public generously. While state leg